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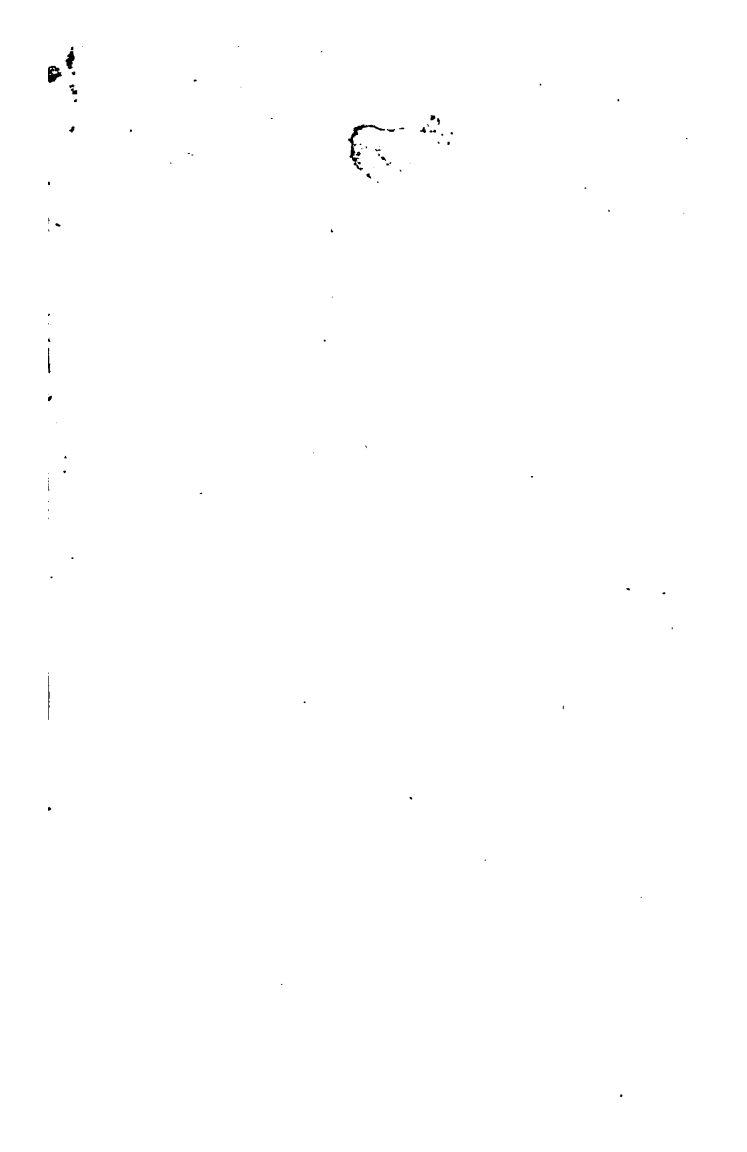
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1824

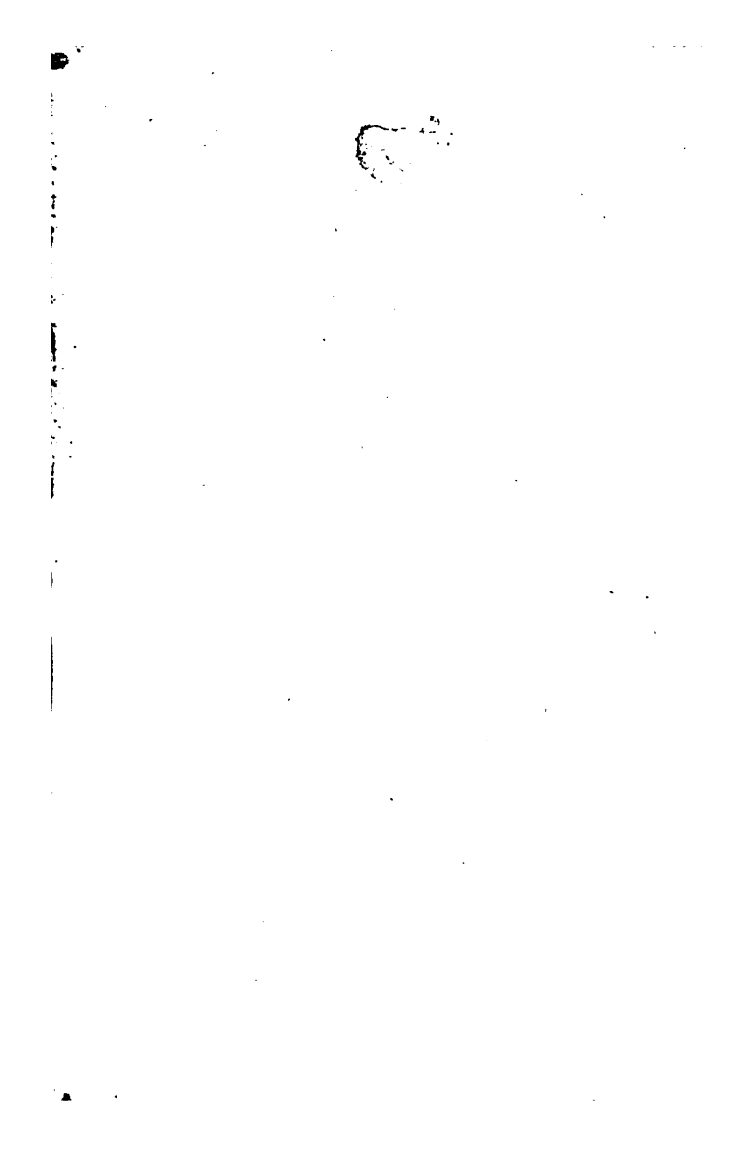
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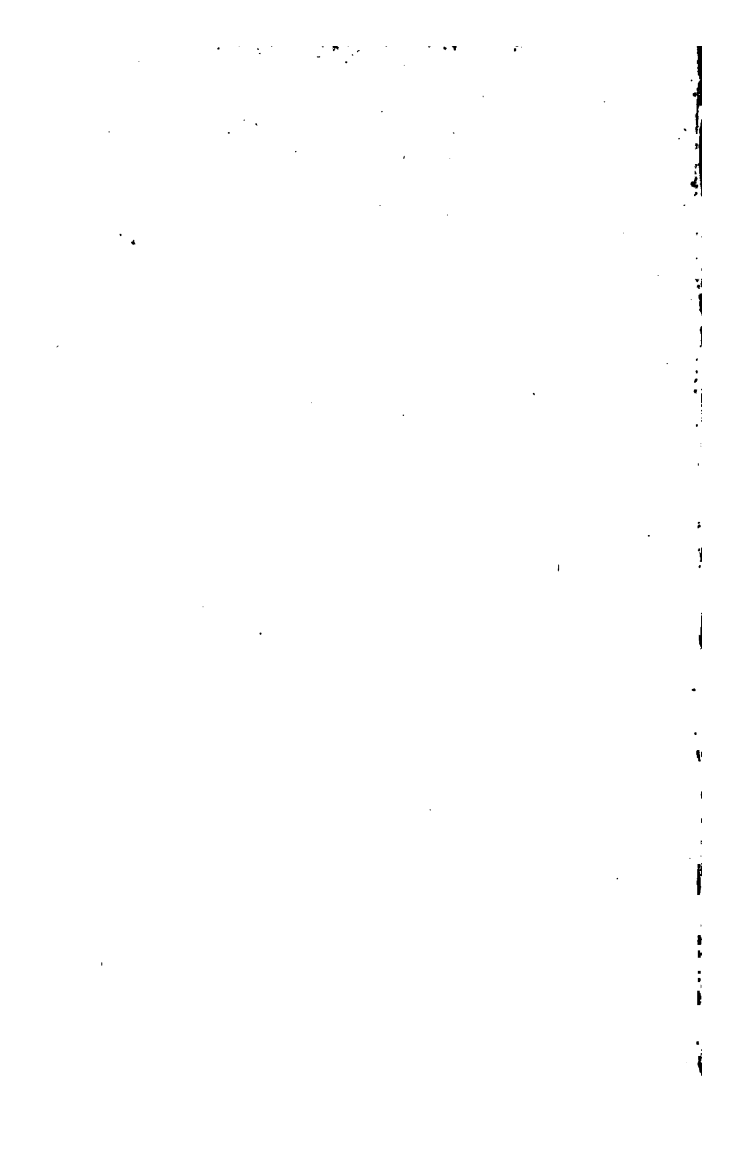


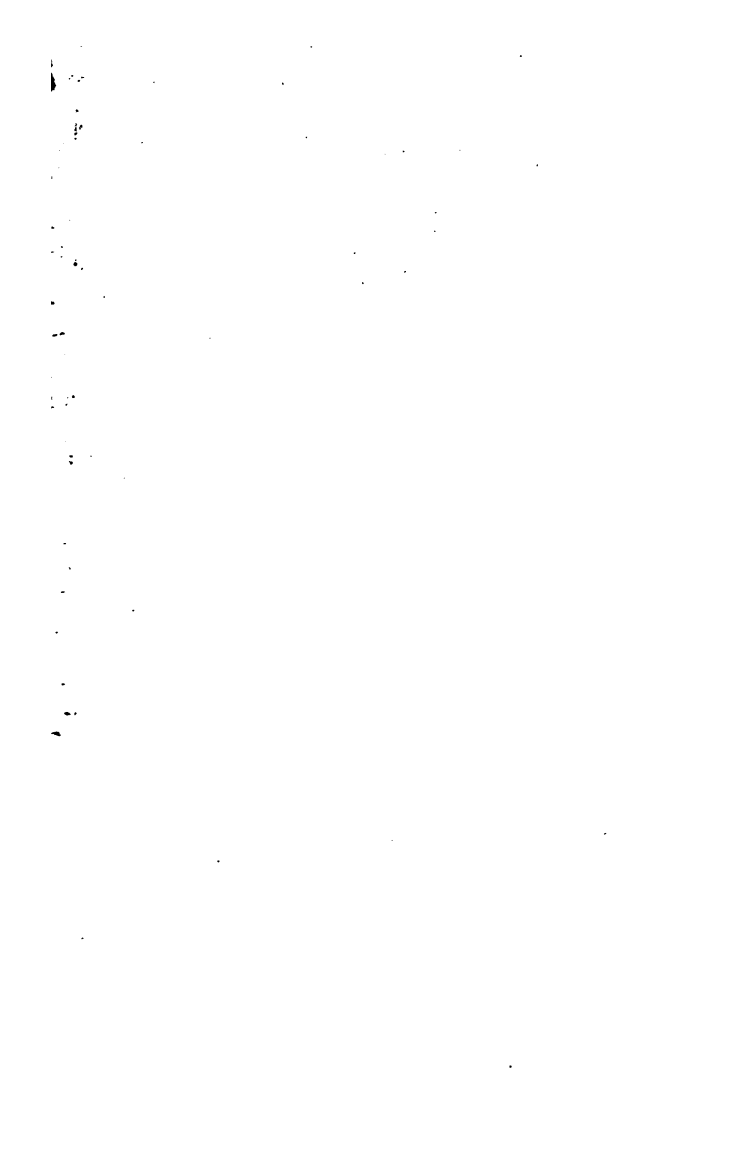
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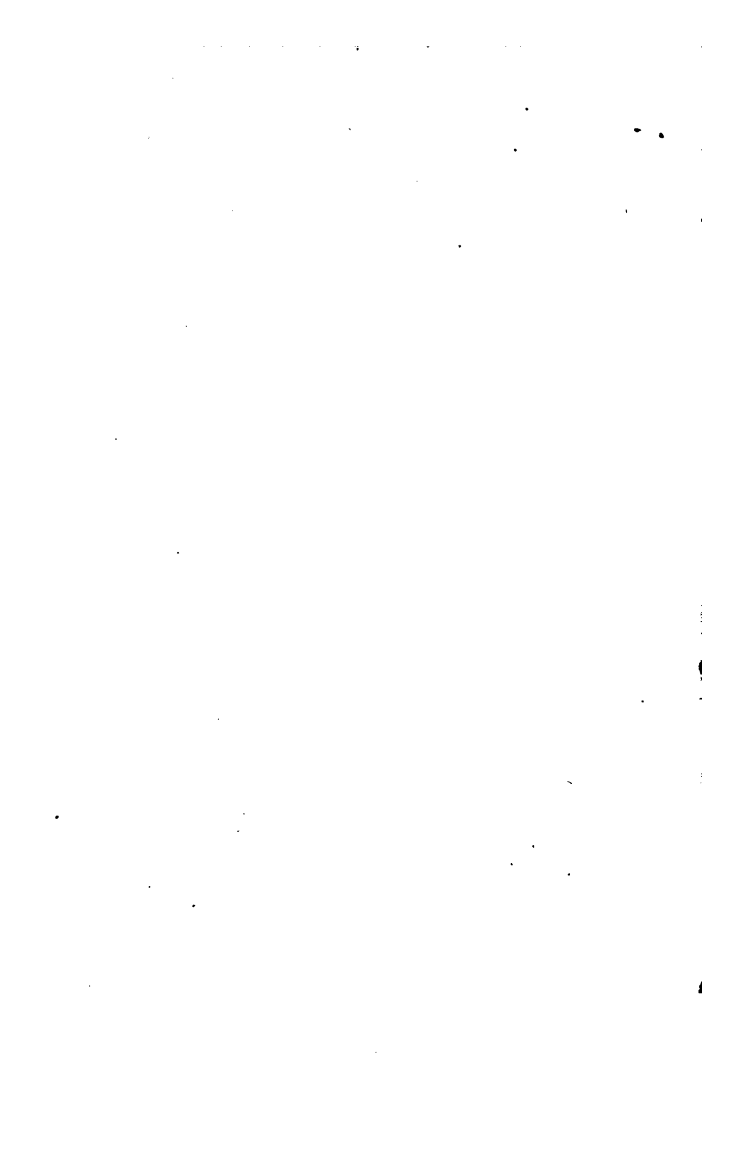
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J. H. 1825
THE

PUPIL'S PHARMACOPŒIA;

BEING A

LITERAL TRANSLATION

OF THE

LONDON PHARMACOPŒIA,

THE ENGLISH FOLLOWING THE ORIGINAL IN ITALICS
WORD FOR WORD;

AND

The Latin text being marked to facilitate a proper Pronunciation.

IN ADDITION TO WHICH,

THE CHEMICAL DECOMPOSITIONS ARE EXPLAINED IN
A NOTE AT THE FOOT OF EACH PREPARATION.

TO THE WHOLE IS ANNEXED,

A Table exhibiting at one view,

THE NAMES OF MEDICINES,

With their Properties, Doses, and Antidotes in cases of Poison, &c.

Third Edition,

ALTERED TO THE LAST EDITION OF THE LONDON PHARMACOPŒIA.

"Duplex libelli dos est."

By W. MAUGHAM, SURGEON.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR

LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, BROWN, AND GREEN,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1824.

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LONDON:
Printed by A. and R. Spottiswoode,
New-Street-Square.

TO
DAVID UWINS, M.D.

**CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE MEDICO CHIRURGICAL
SOCIETY OF BERLIN,**

**FELLOW, AND LATE PRESIDENT, OF THE LONDON
MEDICAL SOCIETY,**

**PHYSICIAN TO THE CITY DISPENSARY, AND LECTURER ON THE
THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,**

**THIS TRANSLATION
OF
THE LONDON PHARMACOPŒIA,
WITH NOTES, &c.**

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

**BY HIS MUCH OBLIGED
AND VERY GRATEFUL PUPIL,**

WILLIAM MAUGHAM.

London, December 1. 1823.



TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE.

ALTHOUGH the following translation of the London Pharmacopœia was undertaken principally for the use of students, yet as it is printed throughout in an Italic type, and may be read independently of the Latin, it will, no doubt, be found serviceable to the general practitioner. Perhaps there are some who will at once condemn the very appearance of the interweaving, as it were, of the two languages together: but I will ask these, if a translation be admissible at all, why it should not be equally so under the present arrangement? When works of this kind have been written in a dead language, and couched for the most part in terms of modern invention, I conceive they cannot be rendered too explanatory to the junior part of the profession; some of whom have never had a classical education, whilst many others, during their apprenticeship, have, in all probability, forgotten the little knowledge of Latin they had acquired at school. The short period which is usually spent in attending Hospital practice, and the different lectures, &c. necessary for rendering a young man eligible for his examination, either at the College of Surgeons or Apothecaries' Hall, is certainly of all others the most improper for entering upon the study of this language, as the whole of his attention should then be

directed to those pursuits which are of a more important nature; inasmuch as they affect not only himself, but the public at large. It is by no means requisite, that a person should possess a knowledge of Latin either to reduce a dislocation, or to afford relief in a case of enteritis; and it may not be discouraging to remember, that the greatest surgeon the world ever produced, and whose name should never be mentioned but with reverence, was altogether deficient in classical acquirements. I would not, however, by any means wish to depreciate this sort of literature, being perfectly aware that where it can be cultivated without interfering with those duties which every man owes to society, it will always tend to enlarge the mind and assist in thinking with more accuracy and precision.

To facilitate something like a proper pronunciation, these two marks have been introduced [- ˘], the former of which shews that the vowel over which it is placed must be pronounced long; whilst, on the contrary, a vowel accompanied by the latter should be pronounced short. By simply attending to these observations, there will be but little difficulty in giving each word its proper accent; for if the penultimate and antepenultimate syllables of Latin words have their proper *quantities* assigned them, a correct accentuation will follow as a matter of course. I speak generally, deeming it unnecessary, in this place, to enter into the labyrinths of prosody. As far as it could be done, the names in the *Materia Medica* have been marked agreeably to their derivation; and

where this was not practicable, the best received authorities have been adopted.

That the work might not be considered deficient, the preface of the college is prefixed, in the translating of which a little more freedom has been used, as a verbal translation could have answered no useful purpose.

The chemical decompositions are given with as much conciseness as possible, and will be found agreeable to the most recent theories; thus saving the trouble of turning to different authors where a number of opinions often embarrass rather than inform the student. No observation is made respecting the process for producing *æther*; because the theory is as yet involved in much obscurity, and the notions entertained by different chemists are as unsatisfactory as they are multifarious.

In the present edition I have placed, immediately after this preface, such information relative to the College of Surgeons and Apothecaries' Hall, as will be found of use to those who reside at a distance from the metropolis; and I have also added the regulations for the admission of medical men into the East India Company's service.

In conclusion, I have to observe, that every care has been taken to render the work on the whole as perfect as possible; but should any errors inadvertently have crept in, it is hoped they will meet with indulgence.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, LONDON.

THE COURT OF EXAMINERS, in Pursuance of their Duty to promote the Cultivation of sound chirurgical Knowledge, and to discountenance Practices which have a contrary Tendency, have Resolved :

That, from and after the Date hereof;

The only Schools of SURGERY recognised by the Court be, *London, Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen :*

That Certificates of Attendance* upon the Chirurgical Practice of an Hospital, be not received by the Court, unless such Hospital be in one of the above recognised Schools, and shall contain on an Average One Hundred Patients :.

And that Certificates of Attendance at Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, the Theory and Practice of Surgery, and of the Performance of Dissections, be not received by the Court, except from the appointed Professors of Anatomy and Surgery in the Universities of Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen ; or from Persons teaching in a School acknowledged by the Medical Establishment of one of the recognised Hospitals, or from Persons being Physicians or Surgeons to any of those Hospitals.

CANDIDATES for the DIPLOMA will be required to produce, prior to Examination, Certificates —

1. Of having been engaged Six Years, at least, in the Acquisition of Professional Knowledge.
 2. Of being Twenty-two Years of Age. And, according to the above Resolutions,
 3. Of having regularly attended THREE WINTER COURSES, at least, of Anatomical Lectures ; and, also, one or more WINTER COURSES of Chirurgical Lectures.
 4. Of having performed Dissections during two or more WINTER COURSES.
-

* Candidates are to observe, that *tickets of Admission* only will not be received as *Certificates* or *evidence of attendance*.

5. And of having diligently attended, during the Term of, at least, One Year, the Chirurgical Practice of an Hospital.

CANDIDATES under the following Circumstances, and of the required Age, are also admissible to Examination.

Members of any of the legally constituted Colleges of Surgeons in the United Kingdom.

Graduates in Medicine of any of the Universities of the United Kingdom who shall have performed Two or more Courses of Dissection, as above specified; and who shall have regularly attended, during the Term of, at least, One Year, the Chirurgical Practice of One of the above described Hospitals.

The above Rules are required to be observed by CANDIDATES to be examined for the TESTIMONIAL of QUALIFICATION of PRINCIPAL SURGEON in any Service.

CANDIDATES for the TESTIMONIAL of QUALIFICATION of ASSISTANT-SURGEON, in any Service, must have attended Six Months, at least, the Chirurgical Practice of an Hospital, as above described; and two or more Courses of Anatomy; one Course of Surgery; and one of Dissections, as specified.

By Order,
EDMUND BELFOUR, *Secretary.*

19th Day of March, 1824.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

Regulations for the Examination of Apothecaries.

THE COURT OF EXAMINERS chosen and appointed by the MASTER, WARDENS, and ASSISTANTS of the SOCIETY of APOTHECARIES, of the CITY of LONDON, in pursuance of a certain ACT of PARLIAMENT, "For better Regulating the Practice of APOTHECARIES throughout ENGLAND and WALES," passed in the 55th year of the reign of his MAJESTY KING GEORGE the THIRD, have determined :

That every Person who shall be admitted to an Examination for a Certificate to practise as an APOTHECARY, shall be required to produce

TESTIMONIALS of having served an Apprenticeship of not less than five years to an APOTHECARY; of having attained the full age of Twenty-one Years, and being of a good moral conduct.

N. B. Candidates for Examination are requested to take notice, that in future the production of their Articles of Apprenticeship, where such Articles are in existence, will be considered indispensably requisite to Examination; but, in any case, where such Articles shall have been lost, or from any other cause may not be capable of being produced, it is expected that the Candidate shall bring forward very strong testimony to prove that he has served such an Apprenticeship to an Apothecary, as the Act of Parliament directs.

He is expected to possess a competent knowledge of the LATIN LANGUAGE, and to produce CERTIFICATES of having attended not less than

TWO COURSES of LECTURES ON ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY :

TWO COURSES of LECTURES on the THEORY and PRACTICE of MEDICINE.

N. B. After the 1st of January 1823, no Testimonial of Attendance on Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine delivered in London, or within Seven Miles thereof, will render a Candidate eligible for Examination, unless such Lectures were given, and the Testimonial is signed by a Fellow, Candidate, or Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.

ONE COURSE OF LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY; and
ONE COURSE OF LECTURES ON MATERIA MEDICA.

A CERTIFICATE of Attendance for *six Months at least* on the *Medical Practice* of some PUBLIC HOSPITAL, or INFIRMARY or for *nine Months* at a DISPENSARY.

The COURT have also determined, that the Examination for a CERTIFICATE to practice as an APOTHECARY, shall be as follows:

- * 1. In translating parts of the PHARMACOPŒIA LONDINENSIS, and PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.
2. In PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.
3. In the MATERIA MEDICA, and in MEDICAL BOTANY.†
4. In ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY.
5. In the PRACTICE of MEDICINE.

Notice.

Every Person intending to qualify himself under the regulations of this Act, to practise as an APOTHECARY, must give notice in writing, addressed to the CLERK of the SOCIETY, on or before the *Monday* previous to the day of Examination; and must also at the same time deposit

* THE COURT ARE EXTREMELY ANXIOUS TO IMPRESS UPON THOSE PERSONS WHO MAY BE INTENDING TO PRESENT THEMSELVES FOR EXAMINATION BEFORE THEM, A CONVICTION OF THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF SUCH KNOWLEDGE OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE, AS MAY ENABLE THEM TO TRANSLATE THE PHARMACOPŒIA LONDINENSIS, AND PRESCRIPTIONS OF PHYSICIANS WHICH THEY CONSIDER AS A QUALIFICATION INDISPENSABLE TO THE APOTHECARY, AND WHICH THE FIFTH SECTION OF THE ACT EXPRESSLY REQUIRES.

They are particularly induced to give greater publicity to this Regulation, because they have had the distressing duty imposed on them of withholding Certificates of Qualification from several Persons, principally from their great deficiency in this most important pre-requisite to a Medical Education.

† By Medical Botany is to be understood those indigenous Plants *only*, which are contained in the Pharmacopœia Londinensis, and such indigenous Plants as are esteemed of a poisonous quality.

all the required Testimonials at the Office of the BEADLE,
at APOTHECARIES' HALL.

The COURT will meet in the HALL every Thursday,
where Candidates are requested to attend at HALF
PAST ONE O'CLOCK.

By order of the COURT,

JOHN WATSON, *Secretary.*

LONDON, October 1, 1822.

* * * *It is expressly ordered by the Court of Examiners,
that no Gratuity be received by any Officer from any Person
applying for Information relative to the Business of this
Court.*

EXTRACTS from the ACT "*For better Regulating the PRACTICE of APOTHECARIES throughout ENGLAND and WALES.*"

THAT from and after the First Day of August One
Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, it shall not be
lawful for any Person or Persons (except Persons already
in practice as such), to practise as an Apothecary in any
part of *England* or *Wales*, unless he or they shall have
been Examined by the Court of Examiners, or the major
part of them, and have received a Certificate of his or their
being duly qualified to practise as such, from the said Court
of Examiners; who are authorised and required to Examine
all Person or Persons applying to them, for the purpose of
ascertaining the skill and abilities of such Person or Per-
sons in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and his or
their fitness and qualification to practise as an Apothecary.

That from and after the First Day of August, One

Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons (except the Persons then acting as Assistants to any Apothecaries, and excepting Persons who have actually served an Apprenticeship of Five Years to an Apothecary) to act as an Assistant to any Apothecary, in compounding or dispensing Medicines, without undergoing an Examination by the Court of Examiners, or by Five Apothecaries, so to be appointed as hereinafter is mentioned.

That if any Person (except such as are then actually practising as such) shall, after the said First Day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, act or practise as an Apothecary in any part of *England or Wales*, without having obtained such Certificate as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of *Twenty Pounds*; and if any Person (except such as are then acting as such, and excepting Persons who have actually served an Apprenticeship as aforesaid) shall, after the First Day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, act as an Assistant to any Apothecary, to compound and dispense Medicines, without having obtained such Certificate, every Person so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Pounds*.

That no Apothecary shall be allowed to recover any Charges claimed by him in any Court of Law, unless such Apothecary shall prove on the Trial, that he was in Practice as an Apothecary prior to, or on the said First Day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen, or that he has obtained a Certificate to practice as an Apothecary.

That the said Master, Wardens, and Society of Apothecaries, do make annually, and cause to be printed, an exact List of all and every Person who shall in that Year have obtained a Certificate to practise as an Apothecary, with their respective Residences attached to their respective Names.

That the said Master, Wardens, and Society of Apothecaries for the Time being, and their Successors, or any of the Assistants, or any other Person or Persons properly qualified, as the Act directs, to be by the Master and

Wardens nominated and assigned, not being fewer in Number than Two Persons at the least, shall and may from Time to Time, and at all seasonable and convenient Times in the Day-time, as often as to the said Master and Wardens it shall seem expedient, go and enter into any Shop, or Shops of any Person or Persons whatever using or exercising the Art or Mystery of an Apothecary in any Part of *England* or *Wales*, and shall and may search, survey, prove, and determine if the Medicines, simple or compound, Wares, Drugs, or any Thing or Things whatsoever therein contained, and belonging to the Art or Mystery of Apothecaries aforesaid, be wholesome, meet, and fit for the Cure, Health, and Ease of his Majesty's Subjects; and all and every such Medicines, Wares, Drugs, and all other Things belonging to the aforesaid Art, which they shall find false, unlawful, deceitful, stale, unwholesome, corrupt, pernicious or hurtful, shall and may burn, or otherwise destroy; and also shall and may report to the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the said Society, the Name or Names of such Person or Persons as shall be found to have the same in their Possession; and the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants shall and may impose and levy the following Fines and Penalties upon each and every Person whose Name shall be so reported to them, as hereinafter mentioned; for the First Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, for the Second Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, and for the Third and every other Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

REGULATIONS
FOR THE ADMISSION OF MEDICAL GENTLEMEN
INTO THE
EAST INDIA COMPANY'S SERVICE,
AS ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR INDIA.

AGE.

THE Assistant Surgeon must not be under Twenty-two Years, in proof of which he must produce an Extract from the Register of the Parish in which he was born, or his own Affidavit.

QUALIFICATION IN SURGERY.

A Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons of London, or of the Colleges of Surgeons of Dublin or Edinburgh; or of the College and University of Glasgow, or the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, is deemed satisfactory as to his knowledge of Surgery. The above Testimonials must be produced upon his receiving his Nomination from a member of the Court of Directors.

QUALIFICATION IN PHYSIC.

The Assistant Surgeon will then be sent to Dr. Chambers, the Company's examining Physician, with the under-mentioned letter :

“ **SIR :—** I have the commands of the Committee for
 “ passing Military Appointments, to request you will
 “ please to examine Mr. —————, and certify
 “ whether he is now qualified in Physic to serve as an
 “ Assistant Surgeon at any of the Company's Presidencies

“ in the East-Indies ; and if not, at what period you think
 “ he may be sufficiently qualified to obtain your Cer-
 “ tificate.”

The following Regulations have been resolved on by the Court, in reference to the examination he is to undergo by Dr. Chambers :

That every person nominated an Assistant Surgeon be required to pass an examination in the practice of Physic ; in which examination will be included as much Anatomy and Physiology as is necessary for understanding the causes and treatment of internal diseases, as well as the art of prescribing and compounding medicines.

That upon the Assistant Surgeon presenting himself to Dr. Chambers, he be required to produce to him satisfactory proof of his having attended at least one course of Lectures on the practice of Physic, and above all, of his having attended diligently the practice of the Physicians at some general Hospital in London, Edinburgh, Dublin, or Glasgow, for at least six months, or at some Dispensary in London for at least twelve months ; and that unless he produce such proof, it be deemed a want of proper qualification, and be immediately reported as such by the examining Physician, to the Committee for passing Military Appointments.

The Assistant Surgeon will likewise be required to attend one course of Dr. Gilchrist's Lectures in Hindoostanee, for admission to which he will have to pay not more than Three Guineas ; and previous to his passing the Committee, he will be required to produce Dr. Gilchrist's Certificate of his having so attended. *

: *DR. GILCHRIST'S LECTURES.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, at 11 o'clock, 48, Duke Street, Piccadilly.

Commences 1st Dec. ends 31st Jan.

Commences 1st Feb. ends Mar.

Commences April, ends May.

The Assistant Surgeon will finally be required to execute Covenants in the Secretary's Office, and find security in two Persons to the extent of £500, jointly and severally, for the due performance of those Covenants. *

STAMPS AND FEES, connected with the above Appointment.

	£.	s.	d.
Petition	0	5	0
Letter to Surgeons' Hall, or the Examining Physician	0	5	0
Stamps for the Covenants	10	15	0
Fee upon executing Covenants	5	0	0
Do. for an Order for his Baggage	0	10	6

PASSAGE MONEY TO INDIA.

If the Assistant Surgeon should proceed in one of the Company's Ships, he will have to pay £95 for his accommodation at the Captain's table, or £55 for his accommodation at the Third Mate's mess; and his Passage Money must be lodged in the hands of the Company's Paymaster, for the said Captain or Third Mate.

* The Covenants above stated may be seen in the Secretary's Office at the India House, Leadenhall Street.

PRÆFATIO

EDITIONIS 1809.

ANNIS viginti duobus vix elapsis, Pharmacopœiam nostram incudi reddere iterùm statuimus. Hunc laborem nobis imposuit culta indiès et amplificata Naturæ scientia. Illa enim intra paucos hos annos ità erroribus purgata et experimentis illustrata est, ità principiis novis firmitioribus, altioribus, undequaque stabilita, ut si in hâc unâ parte, quæ ad Medicinam spectat, neglecta et rudis jaceret, id nobis meritò decori verteretur; præcipuè cum duæ finitimæ huic nostræ Artes, Chemica, et Botanica, hæc, omnes omnium regionum herbas cum labore maximo exploraverit; illa integram suam disciplinam in meliorem commutaverit, et linguam penitus novam loqui didicerit. Non ulteriùs igitur spatium esse moræ videtur, quin medicamentorum omnium virés et naturam cum summâ diligentia perpendamus, ut si fuerint, quæ vel obsoleta vel supervacua judicemus, loco moveamus.

Antecessores nostri plurimùm sanè contulerunt ad singula certiùs promptiùsque confi-

PREFACE

TO THE EDITION OF 1809.

SCARCELY are twenty-two years elapsed, and again we have determined to re-model our Pharmacopœia. This task has been imposed upon us by the daily cultivated and enlarged science of natural Philosophy: which has, within these few years, been so elucidated by experiments and freed from errors, so established on all sides upon new, firmer, and more exalted principles, that if that part thereof which relates to Medicine were laid aside neglected and unimproved, it would very justly be considered a disgrace to us; especially when of the two Sciences most nearly allied to ours—Chemistry and Botany—one has explored, with the most diligent research, all the plants of every climate; the other has changed its whole system for a better, and learned to speak a language entirely new. There seems, therefore, no further ground for delay, but that we should examine with the utmost attention the virtues and nature of every medicine, so that if there were any which we should deem either obsolete or superfluous, they might be expunged.

Our predecessors have certainly very much contributed towards having each article prepared

cienda; jàm tùm enim Philosophiæ lux nova exoriebatur, quæ pristinæ disciplinæ nubila discutiebat, formidines vanas cum tenebris simul fugabat, secreta denique Naturæ eatenus recludebat, ut quid incongruum esset, quid consentaneum, quænam inter se pugnancia, quænam in compositione aptissimè consocianda, medicorum oculis palàm tandem ostenderet. Sed ea est artis conditio, ut emendari quidè̃m possit, absoluta reddi non possit.

Exindè igitur in annos singulos aliquid medicinæ accessit, neque à priorum inceptis hæc ætas nostra declinavit, quin et morborum quorundam signa accuratiùs exposuit, et quibusdam remedia magis idonea reperit, tum medicamentorum alia inutilia et inepta rejecit, alia valentiora usu et autoritate comprobavit; universa etiam aut scrutata est diligentius, aut quomodo peritiùs componantur, edocuit. Cum nos igitur ad hoc opus recognoscendum animum primum intendimus, multa invenimus quæ cum perfectiore nostræ artis disciplinâ malè congruebant, plura quibus abhorrebat erudita illa rerum appellandarum norma, quam intereà physici excogitaverant, nonnulla etiam quæ addi postulabat ipsius operis ordo, et concinnitas. Non idè̃ tamen nos fefellit multum molestiæ, multum etiam

with more promptness and accuracy ; for in their days that new light of Philosophy was beginning to appear, which dispelled the clouds of the ancient system, and put to flight the groundless fears which accompanied the darkness of the times ; and, in short, so far revealed the secrets of nature as to shew at length more openly to the eyes of physicians what things were incongruous, and what were proper, those which varied with each other, and those uniting most readily in composition. But such is the condition of art, that, although it may admit of improvement, it cannot be rendered perfect.

From that period, therefore, every year has produced some improvement in medicine ; nor has the present age been backward in following up what the former had begun, but has expounded more accurately the symptoms of some diseases, and devised for others remedies more appropriate, having rejected some useless and inept medicines, whilst it has approved, from experience and authority, of others more efficacious ; and at the same time not only examined the whole more diligently, but has also taught us in what manner they may be more skilfully compounded. When, therefore, we first turned our attention to the revisal of this work, we discovered many things which ill agreed with the more perfect state of the science, but a still greater number which were at variance with that erudite system of nomenclature latterly thought of by natural philosophers, and some also which the concinnity and order of the work itself required to be added. It did not, however, escape our notice that

periculi, à crebrâ Pharmacopœiarum mutatione provenire : sed nobis persuasum erat, ea tandem et stabilia maximè et utilia fore, quæ cum rectâ ratione arctissimè convenirent. Quibus perpen- sis, nomina medicamentis dare, quantùm fieri potuit, legitima, et naturæ cujusque congruentia, statuimus : sic tamen, ut provideremus ne titu- lorum amplificatio medicos impediat. Si pluri- bus igitur vocabulis opus fuerit, ut rei cujuspiam compositionem manifestè in appellando desig- nemus, ei simplicius, etsi minùs eruditum cog- nomen apponere maluimus.

Quod ad nos attinet, nihil laboris detrecta- vimus quò librum hunc quàm perfectissimum ederemus. Non ità tamen, ut omnibus nos satisfacturos esse, vel errores nullos admisisse, confidamus ; quos si quis asperius notare voluerit, reputet modo quantum et varietatis et difficultatis hujusmodi opus amplectitur, et paucis maculis non offensum iri speramus.—Sed hæc hactenus.

Quædam vero obnixiùs excusanda sunt, quæ videantur aut plus quàm satis est ab usu populari discedere, ut *Anthemis*, aut horridum quid ac barbarum sonare, ut *Potassa*. Diù tamen restitimus : sed quid contra omnium Physicorum auctoritatem facere, aut quî potuimus nomina Animalium, Herbarum, Lapidumve, ea retinere, quæ rebus omninò diversis Scriptores

much trouble and danger arises from a frequent alteration of Pharmacopœias; and we were therefore persuaded that those amendments would in the end be most permanent and useful that best accorded with sound reasoning. Having well weighed these considerations, we resolved, as far as it could be done, to affix such names to medicines as would be appropriate and agreeable to their nature; nevertheless, taking care that their length should not be an obstacle to physicians. If, therefore, it required many words to designate clearly the composition of an article, in giving it a name, we have chosen the more simple, although it may be the less learned title of the two.

As far as relates to ourselves, every endeavour has been used to render the present edition as perfect as possible. We do not, however, suppose that it will be satisfactory to every one, or that no errors have crept in; but should any person feel disposed to notice these with severity, let him consider with what diversity and difficulties a work of this kind is fraught, and we trust he will then not be displeased at a few blemishes. But no more on this head.

Some names, however, require a more earnest apology, as they seem to depart more than is absolutely necessary from popular custom, such as *Anthemis*, whilst others sound barbarous and disagreeable, as *Potassa*. We hesitated a good while, but what could we do against the authority of all natural philosophers? or how could we retain those names of animals, plants, and stones, when the first writers in this kind of

in eo genere principes imposuerant? Satiùs igitur esse putavimus nos in rudis ingenii crimen incurrere, quàm anceps aliquid, et dubiæ significationis admittere, aut voce unâ atque alterâ ab universâ chemicorum consuetudine dissentire.

Quod ad mutationem attinet quam in Mensuris liquidorum facere instituimus, ea cum ab omnibus dudum efflagitata fuerit, ne studio novitatis fieri existimetur, non est cur timeamus. Idem nomen liquidorum mensuræ, idem solidorum ponderi dari, errorem frequentissimè induxit. Illam autem mensuram, cui *Congio* nomen est, et cujus capacitas à Rege et Senatu præscripta est, mutare non ausi sumus, sed in partes pro arbitrio dividere, et unicuique titulum assignare, non licitum modò, sed officii esse nostri duximus.

Quod superest, eam nos in hoc opere perficiendo rationem adhibuisse speramus, quæ rei tractandæ sit accommodatissima. Nobis certè laboris et curarum præmia suavissima comparabuntur, si qualiacunque hæc sint, utilitati publicæ conducant, et vel hoc præstare videantur, ut morborum remedia paulò certiora indicentur, morbi ipsi paulò citiùs mitigentur.

science had applied them to things widely different? We have, therefore, thought it better to incur the blame of being ingenious in barbarism, rather than to admit any terms of an uncertain or dubious meaning, or to differ in this or the other word from the common custom of chemists.

As far as respects the change which we have determined to make in the measures of liquids, we are not afraid that it should be thought to arise from a love of novelty, as it has long ago been desired by every one. The same name applied both to the measure of liquid and to the weight of solid substances, has very frequently been the cause of error. We have not, however, presumed to change that measure, the capacity of which is defined by the king and parliament, and which is called a *gallon*: but we have thought it not only lawful, but our duty, to divide it into parts, according to our discretion and to assign to each a title.

To conclude; we trust we have adhered to that method, in bringing the work to perfection, which is best suited to the subject treated upon. To us, certainly, it will be a most agreeable reward for our labours and anxieties, if these things, such as they are, contribute to the public good, and shall appear to accomplish this object, namely, that the remedies of diseases be more certainly pointed out, whilst diseases themselves are more speedily relieved.

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PHARMACOPŒIA

LONDINENSIS.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA OF LONDON.

PONDERA MENSURÆ, &c.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, &c.

CUM *As* duo gēnēra *two kinds* pondērum of weights rēcepta sint *have been received* ūsu in use in Angliā in *England*, altēro by one quōrum of which aurum gold et and argentum silver, altēro by the other ferē almost cētēræ all other merces commodities, æstimantur are estimated, nos we utimur use priōre the former, quod which et also vocātur is called Troy Weight: que and disper-timus we divide libram the pound sic thus, vidēlicet namely :

Libra	lb.	} habet contains	Uncias duōdēcim	3
The pound			Twelve ounces.	
Uncia			Drachmas octo	3
The ounce			Eight drams.	
Drachma			Scrūpulos tres	9
The dram			Three scruples.	
Scrūpulus			Grāna viginti	gr.
The scruple			Twenty grains.	

Apposuimus we have placed notas the signs quibus by which est it is consuētum customary designāre to designate quodque every pondus weight.

Mensūra the measure liquidōrum of liquids etiam also est is dispar unlike, alia one propria peculiar cerevisiæ to ale, alia the other vīno to wine ; nos we adhibēmus employ posteriorem the latter, que and utimur we use mensuris the measures liquidōrum of fluids deductis derived ex from congīo vinārio the wine gallon.

Congīus vinārius the wine gallon est is definitus defined lēgibus by the laws regni of the realm, quem which ad for mēdicināles medicinal usus uses dispartimus we divide sic thus, viz. namely :

Congīus	C		Octariōs octo	O
A gallon			Eight pints.	
Octariū			Fluiduncias sedēcim fʒ	
A pint			Sixteen fluid ounces.	
Fluiduncia			Fluidrachmas octo fʒ	
A fluid ounce			Eight fluid drams.	
Fluidrachma			Minima sexaginta m	
A fluid dram			Sixty drops.	

Apposuimus we have placed notas the signs quibus by which designāmus we designate quaque every mensuram measure.

Ne lest quis any error error nascatur should arise ex from nominibus the names, quæ which sunt are imposita applied ponderibus to weights et and mensuris measures nullo without any discrimine discrimination, finximus we have invented

Est it is videndum to be seen, [i. e. observed]. ne whether quid any [portion] cupri of copper, aut or plumbi lead, insit be present in materiâ in the material ex from quâ which mortâria mortars, mensuræ measures, infundibŭla funnels, aut or aliâ any vâsa vessels fiunt are made, in quibus in which mēdicamenta medicines seu either præparantur are prepared sive or servantur preserved; itaque therefore fictilia earthen ware, vitrifacta glazed plumbo with lead, sunt are aliēna improper.

Oportet it is proper servâre to keep acida acid, alkalina alkaline, terrēa earthy, (and) metallica metallic, præparata preparations, tum also sales salts omnis of every gēnēris kind, in obturâtis in stopped vitrēis glass vâsis vessels.

Metimur we measure gradum the degree Calōris of heat thermomētro by the thermometer Fahrenheitiāno of Fahrenheit; et and cum when præcipi-

quædam certain nova new [nomīna names, understood], non not inconsultè inconsiderately, quæ which brevis a little usus use reddet will render facilia familiar.

Ad hæc to this [or likewise] metimur we measure mensurâ vitrēâ by a glass measure, signatâ graduated æquâlibus at equal intervallis distances, minimas the smallest partes parts liquidōrum of liquids. Etēnim for numērus the number guttârum of drops est is fallax deceptive et and incertus uncertain, [there being] ferè almost bis twice tōtīdem as many guttis drops cujuslibet of any tincturæ tincture, quot as aquæ of water, implentibus for filling eandem the same mensuram measure.

mus we order **CALŌREM FERVENTEM** a boiling heat, intelligimus we mean istum that qui which notātur is marked ducentesimo at the two hundred duodecimo and twelfth gradu degree. Vēd but **CALOR LENIS** a gentle heat indicat means eum that [heat] qui which est is inter between nonagesimum the ninetieth et and centesimum the hundredth gradum degree.

Quoties as often as mentio mention fit is made **PONDĒRIS SPECIFĪCI** of specific weight, ponimus we suppose id the thing, de concerning quo which agitur it is treated, esse to be quinquagesimi of the fifty quinti fifth gradus degree calōris of heat.

BALNĒUM AQUŌSUM a water bath fit is made ubi when quaelibet any res thing, contenta contained suo in its vāse vessel, exponitur is exposed aut either aquæ ferventi to boiling water ipsi itself, aut or vapōri to the vapour ejus of it, ut that incalescat it may be heated.

BALNĒUM a bath **ARĒNÆ** of sand fit is made ex from arēnā sand paulatim gradually calefaciendā heated, in into quam which quaelibet any res thing imponitur is placed contenta contained suo in its vāse vessel.

MATERIA MEDICA.

IN secundo in the second ordīne column, VEGETABILIA *VEGETABLES* designantur are named ex from Specībūs the *Species Plantarum* of *Plants* Linnæi of *Linneus*, editis edited a Willdenow by *Willdenow*; ANIMALIA *ANIMALS* secundum according to Linnæi Systēma Natūræ, *Linneus's System of Nature*, editum edited a Gmelin by *Gmelin*; RES CHEMICÆ [and] *CHEMICAL ARTICLES* [according to] recentioribus the new nominibus names, nisi unless sit it be indicātum expressed aliter otherwise.

Abiētis Resīna,
Resin of the Spruce Fir.
 Absinthium,
Common Wormwood.
 Acāciæ Gummi,
Acacia Gum (vulg. Gum Arabic).
 Acētōsæ Folia,
Leaves of Sorrel.
 Acetōsella,
Woodsorrel.

Pinus Abies,
 * *The concrete Resin.*
 Artemisiā Absinthium.

Acāciā vēra,
 * *The Gum.*

Rumex Acētōsa,
 * *The Leaves.*
 Oxālis Acetōsella.

* It should be observed that the Latin words *Resina concreta*, *Gummi*, *Folia*, &c. are not inserted, as they would have occasioned a confused appearance.

Acētum,

Vinegar.

Acīdum acetīcum fortius,
Stronger acetic Acid.

The specific gravity of this is to the specific gravity of distilled water, as 1,046 to 1,000.

87 grains of the crystals of the Subcarbonate of Soda are saturated by 100 grains of this acid.

Acīdum Citricūm,
Citric Acid.

[*The Crystals.*]

Acīdum Sulphurīcum,
Sulphuric Acid.

The specific gravity of this is to the specific gravity of distilled water, as 1,850 to 1,000.

Aconīti Follia,
Leaves of Monk's hood.

Adeps,
Hog's Lard.

Ærugo,
Verdigris.

Alli Rādx,
Root of Garlic.

Alōēs spicātæ Extractum,
Extract of spiked Aloes
(*vulg. Socotrine Aloes*).

Althææ Follia et Radix,
Leaves and Root of Marsh-
mallows.

Alūmen,
Alum.

Acīdum Acetīcum è lig-
no destillātum.

Aconitum Napellus,
The Leaves.

Sus Scrōfa,
The Lard.

Subacētās Cupri impūra,

Allium sativum,
The Root.

Alōē spicāta,
The Extract.

Althæa officinālis,
Leaves and Root.

SupersulphasAlumīnæ et
Potassæ.

Ammoniācum,
Gum Ammoniac.

Ammōnīæ Mūrīas,
Muriate of Ammonia.

Amygdālæ amāræ,
Bitter Almonds.

Amygdālæ dulces,
Sweet Almonds.

Amŷlum,
Starch.

Anēthi Semīna,
Dill Seeds.

Anīsi Semīna,
Anise Seeds.

Anthemīdis Flōres,
Flowers of Chamomile.

Antimōnī Sulphūrētum,
Sulphuret of Antimony.

Antimonī Vītrum,
Glass of Antimony.

Argentum,
Silver.

Armoraciæ Radix,
Root of Horseradish.

Arsenīcum album,
White Arsenic.

Asāri Follīa,
Leaves of Asarabacca.

Assafetīdæ Gummi-resīna,
Gum Resin of Assafetida.

Avēnæ Semīna,
Oats.

Heraclēum gummifērum,
WILLDENOW, Hort.

Berol.

The Gum Resin.

Murias Ammōnīæ,

Amygdālus communis,
Var. γ.

Var. β.

The Kernels.

Tritīcum hybernum,
Wheat Starch.

Anēthum graveōlens,
The Seeds.

Pimpīnella Anīsum,
The Seeds.

Anthēmī nobīlis,
The single Flowers.

Sulphūrētum Antimōnī.

Antimonī Oxŷdum sul-
phurātum vitrifactum.

Argentum purificātum.

Cochleāriā Armoraciā,
The Root.

Acīdum Arseniōsum.

Asārum Eurōpœum,
The Leaves.

Ferūla Assafetīda,
The Gum Resin.

Avēna satīva,
*The Seeds deprived
of their husks (vulg.
Grits).*

Aurantii Baccæ,
Seville Orange-berries.

Aurantii Cortex,
Orange Rind.

Balsamum Peruvianum,
Peruvian Balsam.

Balsamum Tolutanum,
Balsam of Tolu.

Belladonnæ Folia,
Leaves of the deadly Night-shade.

Benzoinum,
Benzoin.

Bismuthum,
Bismuth.

Bistortæ Radix,
Bistort Root.

Cajuputi Oleum,
Cajuput Oil.

Calamina,
Calamine.

Calami Radix,
Root of the Sweet Flag.

Calumba,
Calumba.

Cambogia,
Gamboge.

Camphora,
Camphor.

Canellæ Cortex,
Canella Bark.

Citrus Aurantium (His-
palense),
The Berries.

The outer Rind of the
Berries.

Myroxylon Peruiferum,
The Balsam.

Toluifera Balsamum,
The Balsam.

Atröpa Belladonna,
The Leaves.

Styrax Benzoin,
The Balsam.

Polygonum Bistorta,
The Root.

Melaleuca Cajuputi,
The essential Oil.

Carbönas Zinci impura.

Acorus Calamus,
The Root.

Cocculus palmatus,
The Root.

DE CANDOLLE, Sys.
Nat.

Stalagmitis Cambogioides,

The Gum-Resin.

Laurus Camphora,
A peculiar Concrete obtained by sublimation.

Canella alba,
The Bark.

Canthāris,
Spanish Fly.

Capsīci Baccæ,
Berries of Capsicum, (vulg.
Cayenne Pepper).

Carbo Ligni,
Charcoal, (fresh burnt).

Cardāmīnes Flores,
Cuckoo-flower (or Ladies'-
smock).

Cardāmōmi Semīna,
Seeds of Cardamom.

Carīcæ Fructus,
Figs.

Carūi Semīna,
Carraway Seeds.

Carŷōphylli,
Cloves.

Carŷophyllōrum Olĕum.
Oil of Cloves.

Cascārillæ Cortex,
Cascarilla Bark.

Cassīæ Pulpa,
Cassia Pulp.

Castorĕum,
Castor, (Russian).

Catĕchu Extractum,
Extract of Catechu.

Centaurlī Cacūmīna,
Tops of the Centaury.

Cera alba,
White Wax.

Cera flava,
Yellow Wax.

Cerevisiæ Fermentum.
Yeast.

Canthāris vesicatōria.
LATREILLE, *Gen. In-*
sect.

Capsicum annūum,
The Berries.

Carbo Ligni recens.

Cardāmīne pratensis,
The Flowers.

Matonia Cardamōmum,
The Seeds.

SMITH, in *Rees Cyclop.*

Ficus Carīca,
The dried Fruit.

Carum Carūi,
The Seeds.

Eugēnia caryophyllāta,
The Buds dried.

Their essential Oil.

Crōton Cascārilla,
The Bark.

Cassīa Fistūla,
The Pulp of the Pods.

Castor Fiber (Rossicus),
A peculiar Concreate.

Acācia Catĕchu,
The Extract.

Chironīa Centaurium,
The Tops.

Cetācēum, <i>Spermaceti.</i>	Physēter macrocephālus, <i>A peculiar kind of Con- crete.</i>	
Cinchōnæ cordifoliæ Cor- tex, <i>Bark of heart-leaved Cin- chona (yellow Bark).</i>	Cinchōna cordifolia, <i>The Bark.</i>	ZEIN "Annal. de Hist. Nat."
Cinchōnæ lancifoliæ Cor- tex <i>Bark of lance-leaved Cin- chona (pale or quilled Bark).</i>	Cinchōna lancifolia, <i>The Bark.</i>	
Cinchōnæ oblongifoliæ Cor- tex, <i>Bark of oblong-leaved Cin- chona (red Bark).</i>	Cinchona oblongi- folia, <i>The Bark.</i>	
Cinnāmōmi Cortex, <i>Bark of Cinnamon.</i>	Laurus Cinnamōmum, <i>The inner Bark.</i>	
Cinnāmōmi Olēum, <i>Oil of Cinnamon.</i>	<i>Its essential Oil.</i>	
Coccus, <i>Cochineal.</i>	Coccus Cacti.	
Colchīci Radix et Semīna, <i>Root and Seeds of meadow Saffron.</i>	Colchicum autumnāle, <i>The fresh Root and Seeds</i>	
Colocynthidis Pulpa, <i>Pulp of the bitter Apple.</i>	Cūcūmis Colōcynthis, <i>Pulp of the Fruit.</i>	
Conii Folia et Semina, <i>Leaves and Seeds of Hem- lock.</i>	Conium maculātum, <i>The Leaves and Seeds.</i>	
Contrājervæ Radix, <i>Root of Contrayerva.</i>	Dorstēnīa Contrājerva. <i>The Root.</i>	
Copaiba, <i>Copaiva.</i>	Copaifera officinālis, <i>The liquid Resin.</i>	
Coriāndri Semīna, <i>Coriander Seeds.</i>	Coriandrum sativum, <i>The Seeds.</i>	
Cornūa, <i>Horns (of the Stag).</i>	Cervus Elāphus, <i>The Horns.</i>	

Crēta,

Chalk.

Crocī Stigmāta,

Saffron.

Cubēba,

Cubebs.

Camīni Semīna,

Cumin Seeds.

Cupri Sulphas,

Sulphate of Copper.

Cuspārīæ Cortex,

*Cusparia (vulg. Angustura)**Bark.*

Cydōnīæ Semīna,

Quince Seeds.

Danci Radix,

Carrot Root.

Danci Semīna,

Wild Carrot Seeds.

Digitālīs Follīa et Semīna,

*Leaves and Seeds of purple**Foxglove.*

Dolīchi Pubes,

Cowhage.

Dulcāmāræ Caulis,

*Stalk of Bittersweet, or**woody Nightshade.*

Elaterī Pepōnes,

Fruit of the wild Cucumber.

Elēmi,

Elemi.

Euphorbīæ Gummi-resīna,

The Gum-Resin of Euphor-
bium.

Carbōnas Calcis friabilis.

Crocus sativus (Anglī-

*cus),**The Stigmata.*

Piper Cubēba,

The Berries.

Cumīnum Cymīnum,

The Seeds.

Sulphas Cupri.

Cuspārīa febrifūga.

The Bark.

BONPLAND Voy.

Pyrus Cydōnīa.

The Seeds.

Daucus Carōta (horten-

*sis),**The Root.*

Daucus Carōta (agrestis),

The Seeds.

Digitālīs purpurēa,

The Leaves and Seeds.

Dolīchos pruriēns,

The hair of the Pods.

Solānum Dulcāmāra,

The Stalk.

Momōrdica Elaterīum,

The fresh Fruit.

Am̃yris Elemifēra,

The Resin.

Euphorbīa officinārum,

The Gum-Resin.

Farina, <i>Flour.</i>	Triticum hybernum, <i>The Flour.</i>
Ferrum, <i>Iron.</i>	Ferri Ramenta et Fila, <i>Iron Filings and Wire.</i>
Filicis Radix, <i>Root of the male Fern.</i>	Aspidium Filix mas, SMITH, <i>Flor. Brit.</i> <i>The Root.</i>
Fœniculi Semina, <i>Seeds of Fennel.</i>	Anethum Fœniculum, <i>The Seeds.</i>
Fucus, <i>Sea-wrack, or bladder Fu-</i> <i>cus.</i>	Fucus vesiculösus.
Galbani Gummi-resina, <i>Gum-resin of Galbanum.</i>	Bubon Galbanum, <i>The Gum-resin.</i>
Gallæ, <i>Gall-nuts.</i>	Cynips Quercus folii, <i>The Nut.</i>
Gentiânæ Radix, <i>Root of Gentian.</i>	Gentiâna lutëa, <i>The Root.</i>
Glycyrrhizæ Radix, <i>Root of Liquorice.</i>	Glycyrrhiza glabra, <i>The Root.</i>
Granāti Cortex, <i>Bark of the Pomegranate.</i>	Punica Granatum, <i>The Bark of the Fruit.</i>
Guaiäci Resina et Lignum, <i>Resin and Wood of Guai-</i> <i>acum.</i>	Guaiäcum officinäle, <i>Resin and Wood.</i>
Hæmatoxyli Lignum, <i>Logwood.</i>	Hæmatoxylon Campech- ianum, <i>The Wood.</i>
Helenium, <i>Elecampane.</i>	Inula Helenium, <i>The Root.</i>
Hellebóri foetidi Folia, <i>Leaves of stinking Helle-</i> <i>bore.</i>	Hellebörus foetidus, <i>The Leaves.</i>
Hellebóri nigri Radix, <i>Black Hellebore Root.</i>	Hellebörus niger, <i>The Root.</i>
Hordëi Semina, <i>Pearl Barley.</i>	Hordëum distichon, <i>The Seeds husked.</i>

Hümüli Ströbbl,
Hops.

Hydrargyrum,
Quicksilver.

Hyoscyāmi Follā et Semīna,
Leaves and Seeds of Hen-
bane.

Jalāpæ Radix,
Root of Jalap.

Ipecacūanhæ Radix,
Root of Ipecacuanha.

Junipëri Baccæ et Cacū-
mīna,

Juniper Berries and Tops.

Kīno,

Kino.

Krameriæ Radix,
Root of Krameria.

Lactūca,

Lettuce.

Lavandülæ Flores,
Flowers of Lavender.

Lauri Baccæ et Follā,
Berries and Leaves of the
Bay tree.

Lichen,
Iceland Moss.

Limōnes,
Lemons.

Limōnum Cortex,
Rind of Lemons.

Limōnum Olëum,
Oil of Lemons.

Linum catharticum,
Purgin Flax.

Hümülus Lüpülus,
The dried Strobiles.

Hyoscyāmus niger,
Leaves and Seeds.

Convolvölus Jalāpa,
The Root.

Callicocca Ipecacūanha,
BROTERO, in Act. Soc.
Linn.

The Root.

Junipërus communis,
Berries and Tops.

Pterocarpus Erinācea,
The Extract.

Encycl. Method.

Krameriā triandra,
The Root. (Flor. Peruv.)
Lactūca satīva.

Lavandūla Spica,
The Flowers.

Laurus nobīlis,
Berries and Leaves.

Lichen Islandicus.

Citrus medīca,
The Fruit.
Their exterior rind.

The essential oil of the
outer rind.

Linum catharticum.

Linī usitatissīmi Semīna,
Common Linseed.

Magnesiæ Subcarbōnas.

Subcarbonate of Magnesia,

Magnesiæ Sulphas,
Sulphate of Magnesia.

Malva,
Common Mallow.

Manna,
Manna.

Marmor album,
White Marble.

Marrubium,
White Horehound.

Mastīche,
Mastich.

Mel,
Honey.

Mentha piperīta,
Peppermint.

Mentha virīdis,
Spearmint.

Menyanthes,
Buckbean.

Mezerēi Cortex,
Bark of Mezereon.

Mori Baccæ,
Mulberries.

Moschus,
Musk.

Myristicæ Nuclēi,
Nutmegs.

Myrrha,
Myrrh.

Linum usitatissimum,
The Seeds.

Subcarbōnas Magnesiæ.

Sulphas Magnēsiæ puri-
ficāta.

Malva sylvestris.

Fraxīnus Ornus,
The concrete Juice.

Carbōnas Calcis dura.

Marrubium vulgāre.

Pistaciā Lentiscus,
The Resin.

Mentha piperīta.

SMITH, in *Act. Soc.*
Linn.

Mentha virīdis.

SMITH, in *Act. Soc.*
Linn.

Menyanthes trifoliāta.

Daphne Mezērēum,
The Bark of the Root.

Morus nigra,
The Berries.

Moschus moschiferus,
A peculiar Concrete.

Myristica moschāta,
The Nuts and their ex-
pressed Oil.

The Gum-resin of a tree
not yet described.

Olibānum, <i>Olibanum.</i>	Junipērus Lycā, <i>The Gum-resin.</i>
Olivæ Olēum, <i>Oil of the Olive.</i>	Olēa Eurōpæa, <i>Expressed Oil of the Fruit.</i>
Opŷum, <i>Opium.</i>	Pāpāver somnifērum, <i>The concrete Juice of the unripe Capsules (Turkey).</i>
Opopanācis Gummi-resīna, <i>Gum-resin of Opopanax.</i>	Pastināca Opopānax, <i>The Gum-resin.</i>
Origānum, <i>Common Marjoram.</i>	Origānum vulgāre.
Ovum, <i>The Egg.</i>	Phasiānus Gallus, <i>The Egg.</i>
Papavēris Capsulæ, <i>Capsules of the white Poppy.</i>	Papaver somnifērum, <i>The ripe Capsules.</i>
Petrōlēum, <i>Petroleum.</i>	
Pimentæ Baccae, <i>Pimenta Berries.</i>	Myrtus Pimenta, <i>The Berries.</i>
Pipēris longi Fructus, <i>Fruit of long Pepper.</i>	Piper longum, <i>The unripe Fruit dried.</i>
Pipēris nigri Baccae, <i>Black Pepper Berries.</i>	Piper nigrum, <i>The Berries.</i>
Pix abietīna, <i>Burgundy Pitch.</i>	Pinus Abies, <i>The prepared Resin.</i>
Pix liquida, <i>Tar.</i>	Pinus sylvestris, <i>The liquid prepared Resin.</i>
Pix nigra, <i>Black Pitch.</i>	Pinus sylvestris, <i>The solid prepared Resin.</i>
Plumbi Subcarbōnas, <i>Subcarbonate of Lead.</i>	Subcarbōnas Plumbi.
Plumbi Oxȳdum semivitrēum, <i>Semi-vitrified Oxide of Lead.</i>	

Porri Radix, <i>Root of the Leek.</i>	Allium Porrum, <i>The Root.</i>
Potassæ Nitras, <i>Nitrate of Potass.</i>	Nitras Potassæ purificāta.
Potassæ Sulphas, <i>Sulphate of Potass.</i>	Sulphas Potassæ.
Potassæ Supertartras, <i>Supertartrate of Potass.</i>	Supertartras Potassæ pu- rificāta.
Potassa impūra, <i>Impure Potass.</i>	Subcarbōnas Potassæ im- pura.
Prūna, <i>Prunes.</i>	Prunus domestica, <i>The dried Fruit.</i>
Pterocarpī Lignum, <i>Red Saunders Wood.</i>	Pterocarpus santalinus, <i>The Wood.</i>
Pulegĭum, <i>Pennyroyal.</i>	Mentha Pulegĭum.
Pyrēthri Radix, <i>Root of the Pellitory of Spain.</i>	Anthēmis Pyrēthrum, <i>The Root.</i>
Quassia Lignum, <i>Quassia Wood.</i>	Quassia excelsa, <i>The Wood.</i>
Quercūs Cortex, <i>Bark of the Oak.</i>	Quercus pedunculāta, <i>The Bark.</i>
Resīna flava, <i>Yellow Resin.</i>	Pinus sylvestris, <i>The residue left after the Oil of Turpentine has been distilled.</i>
Rhamni Baccæ, <i>Buckthorn Berries.</i>	Rhamnus catharticus, <i>The Berries.</i>
Rhēi Radix, <i>Root of Rhubarb.</i>	Rhēum palmātum, <i>The Root.</i>
Rhœadōs Petāla, <i>Petals of the red Poppy.</i>	Pāpāver Rhœas. <i>The Petals.</i>
Ricīni Olēum et Semina, <i>Castor Oil and Seeds.</i>	Ricīnus communis, <i>The Seeds, and the Oil expressed from them.</i>
Rosæ canīnæ Pulpa, <i>Pulp of the Dog-rose. (The hip.)</i>	Rosa canīna, <i>The expressed Pulp of the Berries.</i>

Rosæ centifoliæ Petāla, <i>Petals of the Damask Rose.</i>	Rosa centifolia, <i>The Petals.</i>
Rosæ Gallicæ Petāla, <i>Petals of the Red Rose.</i>	Rosa Gallica, <i>The Petals.</i>
Rosmārini Cacūmīna, <i>Tops of Rosemary.</i>	Rosmarinus officinālis, <i>The Tops.</i>
Rubīæ Radix, <i>Madder Root.</i>	Rubia Tinctōrum, <i>The Root.</i>
Rutæ Folia, <i>Leaves of Rue.</i>	Ruta graveolens.
Sabīnæ Folia, <i>Leaves of Savine.</i>	Juniperus Sabina. <i>The Leaves.</i>
Sacchārum, <i>Moist Sugar.</i>	} Sacchārum officināle, <i>Preparations from the ex- pressed Juice.</i>
Sacchārum purificātum, <i>Double Refined Sugar.</i>	
Sagāpēnum, <i>Sagapenum.</i>	<i>The gum-resin of a plant not yet described.</i>
Salicis Cortex, <i>Bark of the Willow.</i>	Salix Caprea, <i>The Bark.</i>
Sambūci Flōres, <i>Flowers of Elder.</i>	Sambucus nigra, <i>The Flowers.</i>
Sapo dūrus, <i>Hard Soap.</i>	<i>Soap made from Oil of Olives and Soda (Span- ish).</i>
Sapo mollis, <i>Soft Soap.</i>	<i>Soap made from Oil and Potass.</i>
Sarsāpārillæ Radix, <i>Root of Sarsaparilla.</i>	Smilax Sarsāparilla, <i>The Root.</i>
Sassafras Lignum et Radix, <i>Wood and Root of Sassafras.</i>	Laurus Sassafras, <i>Wood and Root.</i>
Scammonææ Gummi-resīna, <i>Gum-resin of Scammony.</i>	Convolvulus Scammonæa, <i>The Gum-resin.</i>
Scillæ Radix, <i>Root of the Squill.</i>	Scilla maritima, <i>The Root.</i>
Senēgæ Radix, <i>Root of Senega.</i>	Polygala Senega, <i>The Root.</i>
(Seneca or Rattlesnake Root.)	

Sennæ Folia,
Leaves of Senna.
 Serpentariæ Radix,
Serpentary (or Virginian
Snake Root).

Sevum,
(Mutton) Suet.
 Simārōubæ Cortex,
Simarouba Bark.
 Sināpis Semina,
Mustard Seeds.
 Sodæ Murias,
Muriate of Soda
(Common Salt).
 Sodæ Sub-bōras,
Sub-borate of Soda
(Borax).

Sodæ Sulphas,
Sulphate of Soda.
 Soda impūra,
Impure Soda.
 Spartīi Cacūmina,
Broom Tops.
 Spigēllæ Radix,
Root of the Indian Pink.
 Spiritus rectificātus,
Rectified Spirit.

Its specific gravity is to that
of Distilled Water as, 835
to 1,000.

Spiritus tenuior,
Proof Spirit.
Its specific gravity is to that
of Distilled Water as, 930
to 1,000.

Spongia,
Sponge.

Cassia Senna,
The Leaves.
 Aristolōchia Serpentaria,
The Root.

Ovis Ariēs,
The Suet.
 Quassia Simārōuba,
The Bark.
 Sināpis nigra,
The Seeds.
 Murias Sodæ.

Sub-bōras Sodæ.

Sulphas Sodæ.

Subcarbōnas Sodæ im-
 pūra.
 Spartium scoparium,
The Tops.
 Spigelia Marilandica,
The Root.

Spongia officinalis.

Stannum, <i>Tin.</i>	Stanni Limatūra.
Staphisagriæ Semina, <i>Seeds of Stavesacre.</i>	Delphinium Staphisagria, <i>The Seeds.</i>
Stramonii Semina et Folia, <i>Seeds and Leaves of Stramonium.</i>	Datura Stramonium, <i>Seeds and Leaves.</i>
Styracis Balsamum, <i>Balsam of Storax.</i>	Styrax officinale, <i>The Balsam.</i>
Succinum, <i>Amber.</i>	
Sulphur, <i>Sulphur.</i>	
Sulphur sublimatum, <i>Sublimed Sulphur.</i>	
Tabaci Folia, <i>Leaves of Tobacco.</i>	Nicotiana Tabacum, <i>The dried Leaves (Virginian).</i>
Tamarindi Pulpa, <i>The Pulp of the Tamarind.</i>	Tamarindus Indica, <i>The Pulp of the Pod.</i>
Taraxaci Radix, <i>Root of the Dandelion.</i>	Leontodon Taraxacum, <i>The Root.</i>
Tartarum, <i>Tartar.</i>	Potassæ Supertartras impura.
Terebinthina Canadensis, <i>Canadian Turpentine.</i>	Pinus Balsamea, <i>The liquid Resin.</i>
Terebinthina Chia, <i>Cyprus Turpentine.</i>	Pistacia Terebinthus, <i>The liquid Resin.</i>
Terebinthina vulgaris, <i>Common Turpentine.</i>	} Pinus sylvestris, <i>The liquid Resin and the Oil distilled from it.</i>
Terebinthinae Oleum, <i>Oil of Turpentine.</i>	
Testæ, <i>(Oyster) Shells.</i>	Ostræa edulis, <i>The Shells.</i>
Tigli Oleum, <i>Oil of Tiglium (vulg. Croton Oil).</i>	Croton Tiglium. <i>The Oil expressed from the Seeds.</i>

Tormentillæ Radix,
Root of Tormentil.

Toxicodendri Folia,
Leaves of Sumach.
Tragacantha,
Tragacanth.

Tussilāgo,
Coltsfoot.

Valeriānæ Radix,
Root of Valerian.

Verātri Radix,
Root of White Hellebore.

Ulmi Cortex,
Bark of the Elm.

Uvæ passæ,
Raisins.

Uvæ Ursi Folia,
Leaves of the Wortleberry.

Zincum,
Zinc.

Zingibēris Radix,
Ginger Root.

Tormentilla officinālis,
The Root.

SMITH, Flor. Brit.

Rhus Toxicodendron,
The Leaves.

Astrāgālus vērus,

*Olivier, Voy. dans
l'Empire Ottom.*

The Gum.

Tussilāgo Parfāra.

Valeriāna officinālis,
(sylvestris),
The Root.

Verātrum album,
The Root.

Ulmus campestris,
The inner bark.

Vitis vinifēra,
The prepared Berries.

Arbūtus Uva Ursi,
The Leaves.

Zingiber officināle,
ROSCOE, in Act. Soc.
Lin.
The Root.

PRÆPARATA ET COMPOSITA. PREPARATIONS AND COMPOUNDS.

ACIDA.

ACIDS.

ACIDUM ACETICUM DILUTUM.

DILUTE ACETIC ACID.

℞ or Rēcipe take congiūm a gallon Acēti of
Vinegar ;

Destillet Acidum aceticum dilūtum *let the dilute acetic Acid distil, balnēo in a bath ārēnæ of sand, ex from retortā vitrēā a glass retort in into vitrēum a glass receptācūlum receiver et and frigēfactum made cool ; tum then prīmo the first octario pint rejecto being rejected, serva keep sex the six octarios pints proximē next destillātos distilled.*

The dilute acetic acid by distillation is freed from the mucilage, wherein the colouring principle of common vinegar resides, and which is the chief cause of its undergoing decomposition when exposed to the air. The first pint distilled is ordered to be rejected, on account of its containing a portion of alcohol.

ACIDUM BENZÖICUM.

BENZOIC ACID.

Rēcipe take libram a pound Benzöini of Benzoin ;

Immitte put Benzöinum the Benzoin vasi vitreo into a glass vessel imposito placed in arēnæ sand, et and calōre a heat trecentesimo of the three hundredth gradus degree adhibito being applied et and aucto increased paulatim gradually, sublīma sublime donec until nihil nothing ampliùs more ascendat rises; quod that which est is sublimatum sublimed comprime compress, involutum folded chartâ bibulâ in blotting-paper, ut that separētur it may be separated à from parte oleosâ the oily part; dein then sublīma sublime iterum again, calōre the heat non not aucto being increased ultra beyond quadringentesimum the four hundredth gradum degree.

The above mode of preparing benzoic acid by sublimation alone, is similar to that laid down by the Dublin College, and is far less tedious than the humid process recommended in the last edition of the London Pharmacopœia.

Benzoic acid, when perfectly freed from the volatile oil of the gum resin, is in the form of a white powder, consisting of very fine acicular or needle-shaped crystals, which have a beautiful and silky appearance, and are so extremely ductile as to be capable of being kneaded or rubbed into a mass.

ACIDUM CITRICUM.

CITRIC ACID.

Recipe take octarium a pint Succī of the Juice Limōnum of Lemons; unciam an ounce præparatæ of prepared Cretæ Chalk, vel or quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient ad to saturandum saturate Succum the Juice; novem nine fluiduncias fluid ounces Acīdi sulphurici diluti of diluted sulphuric Acid.

Adjice add Cretam the chalk paulatim gradually Succo to the juice Limōnum of Lemons fervefacto

made hot et and misce mix ; tum then effunde pour off liquorem the liquor. Ablũe wash Citrãtem the Citrate Calcis of Lime, quæ which rēmãnet remains, tẽpidã with tepid aquã water sæpius often renõvatã renewed ; dein then sicca dry. Tum then superinfunde pour dilũtum the diluted sulphuricum sulphuric Acidum Acid exsiccãto to the dried pulvẽri powder, et and coque boil per for sextam the sixth partem part horæ of an hour. Exprime express liquorem the liquor fortiter strongly per through lintẽum linen, et and cõla strain per through chartam paper. Consũme evaporate colãtum the strained [liquor] leni with a gentle calõre heat, adeò so ut that, dum whilst frigescit it cools, crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Ligua dissolve crystallos the crystals itẽrum again et and tertio a third time in aquã in water, ut that sint they may be puræ pure, que and cõla strain eam it (i. e. the solution) toties as often (i. e. thrice) ; decõque boil down et and sepõne set aside.

An insoluble *citrate of lime* is first formed by the union of the citric acid contained in the lemon juice, with the lime of the chalk, while the carbonic acid of the chalk is given off as gas. The sulphuric acid next, from its greater affinity for the lime, unites with it, and a precipitate of *sulphate of lime* is formed, whilst the citric acid is set free and held in solution ; The evaporation then produces crystals.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM.

MURIATIC ACID.

Rẽcipe take duas two libras pounds exsiccãtas of dried Muriãtis Muriate Sodæ of Soda ; viginti

twenty uncias ounces (pondere by weight) sulphurici of sulphuric Acidi Acid; octarium a pint cum with semisse half (a pint) destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water;

Prius first misce mix Acidum the Acid cum with dimidio half octario a pint Aquæ of Water in vitrea in a glass retorta retort, et and his to these, ubi when refrixerint they shall have cooled, adice add Muriatèm the Muriate Sodæ of Soda. Infunde pour quod that which est is reliquum left Aquæ of the Water in receptaculum into a receiver; tum then, retorta the retort aptata being fitted, transæt let pass over muriaticum the muriatic Acidum Acid destillatum distilled ex from balneo a bath arene of sand in hanc into this aquam water, calore the heat aucto being increased gradatim gradually, donec until retorta the retort rubescat grows red.

Specificum the specific pondus gravity muriatici of muriatic Acidi Acid est is ad to specificum the specific pondus gravity destillatæ of distilled Aquæ water, ut as 1.160 ad to 1.000—[mille one thousand centum one hundred et and sexaginta sixty (partes parts sunt are) ad to mille one thousand.]

Centum a hundred et and viginti quatuor twenty-four grana grains Crystallorum of the Crystals Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda saturantur are saturated ab by centum a hundred granis grains hujus of this acidi acid.

It was customary to account for the changes in the above process, by saying—that the muriate of soda becomes decomposed by the greater affinity of the sulphuric acid for the soda: that the muriatic acid being thus disengaged, passes

over into the receiver, and is condensed by the water, leaving a *sulphate of soda* in the retort.

But according to Sir H. Davy, common salt is a compound of *chlorine* and *sodium*, containing neither *muriatic acid* nor *soda*; therefore the water of the *sulphuric acid* is decomposed, its oxygen unites to the *sodium* forming *soda*, which combines with the *sulphuric acid*, and forms *sulphate of soda*; whilst the *chlorine* unites with the *hydrogen* of the water and produces *muriatic acid gas*; which is condensed by the water in the receiver, and converted into the liquid acid.

ACIDUM NITRICUM.

NITRIC ACID.

Recipe take *exsiccātæ* of dried *Nitrātis Nitrate Potassæ* of *Potass*; (and) *sulphurīci* of *sulphuric Acīdi Acid*, *singulōrum* of each *duas* two *libras* pounds (*pondēre* by weight);

Misce *mix* in *vitreā* in a glass *retortā* retort; tum then *destillet* *Acīdum nitricum* let the *nitric Acid* *distil* *balnēo* in a bath *arēnæ* of sand, *donec* until *ruber* a red vapor vapour *prōdēat* be produced. *Dein* then, *adjectā* having cast *insuper* thereon *unciā* an ounce *exsiccātæ* of dried *Nitrātis Nitrate Potassæ* of *Potass*, *Acīdum* *destillet* let the *Acid* *distil* *itērum* again *eōdem* in the same *mōdo* manner.

Specificum the *specific pondus gravity* *nitrici* of *nitric Acīdi Acid* *est* is ad to *specificum* the *specific pondus gravity* *destillātæ* of *distilled Aquæ* water *ut* as 1.500 ad to 1.000 — [*mille* one thousand, *quingentæ* five hundred (*partes* parts *sunt* are) ad to *mille* one thousand (*partes* parts).]

Ducenta two hundred et and duodēcim twelve grana grains Crystallōrum of the crystals Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda saturantur are saturated ab by centum a hundred granis grains hujus of this acidi acid.

The sulphuric acid uniting with the potass forms a *bisulphate of potass*, which remains in the retort, while the nitric acid, thus set at liberty, combines, and is brought over by distillation with the water of the sulphuric acid.

ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM.

DILUTED NITRIC ACID.

Recipe take fluidūnciam a fluid ounce nitrīci of nitric Acidi Acid; novem nine fluiduncias fluid ounces destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water;

Misce mix.

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM DILUTUM.

DILUTED SULPHURIC ACID.

Recipe take fluidūnciam a fluid ounce cum with semisse half (an oz.) sulphurīci of sulphuric Acidi Acid; quātuordēcim fourteen fluiduncias fluid ounces cum with semisse half (an oz.) destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water;

Adjice add Acidum the Acid Aquæ to the Water paulatim by little and little; tum then misce mix.

Sulphuric acid having a very great affinity for water, so considerable an increase of temperature is produced during their combination, that if care be not taken, the mixture will crack the vessel in which it is made. The acid must be added to the water by a little at a time.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM.

TARTARIC ACID.

Recipe take duas two libras pounds cum with semisse half (a pound) Supertartrātis of the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass; tres three congios gallons ferventis of boiling Aquæ destillatæ distilled water; libram a pound Cretæ preparatæ of prepared Chalk; libram a pound Acidī sulphurici of Sulphuric Acid.

Coque boil Supertartrātem the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass cum with duobus two congīs gallons Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water, et and adjice add paulatim gradually Crētā preparatā the prepared Chalk, donec until bullulæ bubbles non no ampliūs more excitentur are excited: sepōne set aside ut that Tartras the Tartrate Calcis of Lime subsidat may subside: effunde pour off liquōrem the liquor, et and ablue wash Tartrātem the Tartrate Calcis of Lime sæpiūs frequently Aquā destillatā with distilled Water, donec until sit it be expers devoid sapōris of taste. Tum then superinfunde pour thereon Acidum sulphuricum the sulphuric Acid, dilūtum diluted congio with a gallon ferventis of boiling Aquæ destillatæ distilled Water, et and sepōne set (it) aside per for viginti twenty quatūor four horas hours agitans shaking (it) subindè frequently. Cola strain liquōrem the liquor, et and consume evaporate (it) balneo aquoso in a water bath ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed.

The superabundant acid of the supertartrate uniting with the lime of the chalk and expelling the carbonic acid in the state of gas, forms a precipitate of tartrate of lime;

this is decomposed on adding the sulphuric acid, which has a superior affinity for the lime, and a *sulphate of lime* is produced; whilst the tartaric acid being set free, is held in solution and crystallized.

ALKALIA ET EORUM SALES.

ALKALIES AND THEIR SALTS.

AMMŌNIÆ SUBCARBŌNAS.*

SUBCARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Recipe take libram a pound Muriātis of the Muriate Ammōniæ of Ammonia; libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound) preparatæ of prepared Crētæ Chalk exsiccātæ dried;

Tere rub (them) in pulvĕrem into a powder separātim separately; tum then misce mix, et and sublĭma sublime, calōre the heat aucto being increased paulātīm gradually, donec until retorta the retort rubescat grows red.

Muriatic acid, which enters into composition with the muriate of ammonia, has already been described as a compound of hydrogen and chlorine:—the lime of the chalk consists of oxygen and calcium. Therefore, the hydrogen of the muriatic acid and the oxygen of the lime uniting, form *water*; whilst the chlorine of the muriatic acid and the calcium of the lime together, produce *chloride of calcium*, which is left behind unaltered by the heat: The carbonic acid of the lime being thus set free, unites with the ammonia of the muriate, forming *carbonate of ammonia*, which rises and is condensed with the water.

* Observe, the alkaline Salts are not, properly speaking, *neutral*; therefore, when the Alkali is in excess, the syllable *sub* is added; but when *super* is prefixed to the quality of a Salt, the Acid predominates.

LIQUOR AMMŌNIÆ.

LIQUOR OF AMMONIA.

Recipe take octo eight uncias ounces Muriatis of the Muriate Ammōniæ of Ammonia; sex six uncias ounces recentis of fresh Calcis Lime; quatuor four octarios pints Aquæ of Water;

Superinfunde pour octarium a pint Aquæ of the Water Calci to the Lime; tum then contège cover vas the vessel, et and sepōne set (it) aside per for hōram an hour; dein then adjice add Muriātem the Muriate Ammōniæ of Ammonia et and reliquam the remaining Aquam Water prius first fervefactam made hot, et and contège cover vas the vessel iterum again; cola strain liquorem the liquor postquam after refrixerit it shall have cooled; tum then destillent let there distil duodecim twelve fluidunciæ fluid ounces Liquōris of the Liquor Ammōniæ of Ammonia in into receptaculum a receiver, calor the heat cujus of which non superet does not exceed quinquagesimum the fiftieth gradum degree.

Specificum the specific pondus gravity Liquōris of the Liquor Ammōniæ of Ammonia est is ad to pondus the weight destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water ut as 0.960 ad to 1.000 — [nongentæ nine hundred et sexaginta and sixty (partes parts sunt are) ad to mille one thousand partes parts].

The lime, having the greater affinity for the muriatic acid contained in the muriate of ammonia, attracts it, forming a *muriate of lime*, whilst the ammonia uniting with the water is held in solution.

LIQUOR AMMŌNIÆ ACETATIS.

LIQUOR OF ACETATE OF AMMONIA.

Reciĉe take duas two uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Ammōniæ of Ammonia; quatŭor four octarios pints Acīdi acetici dilŭti of dilute acetic Acid, vel or quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient;

Adjice add Acīdum the Acid Subcarbonāti to the Subcarbonate Ammōniæ of Ammonia, donec until bullŭlæ bubbles excitentur are excited non no ampliŭs longer, et and misce mix.

The acetic acid of the vinegar, uniting with the ammonia, forms an acetate of ammonia dissolved in water. Effervescence takes place during the process, occasioned by the escape of the carbonic acid gas.

LIQUOR AMMŌNIÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

LIQUOR OF SUBCARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Reciĉe take quatŭor four uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Ammōniæ of Ammonia; octarium a pint destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water;

Liqua dissolve Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate Ammōniæ of Ammonia in Aquā in the Water, et and cōla strain per through chartam paper.

Merely a solution of the salt in water.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ.

LIQUOR OF POTASS.

Reciĉe take libram a pound Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass; dimīdian

half libram a pound Calcis recentis of fresh Lime; congiūm a gallon ferventis of boiling Aquæ destillatæ distilled Water;

Liqua dissolve Potassam the Potass in duobus in two octariis pints Aquæ of the Water. Adjice add quod that which est is reliquum left Aquæ of the Water Calci to the Lime. Misce mix calentes the heated liquōres liquors inter among se themselves [i. e. together]; tum then sepone set aside in clauso in a covered vase vessel, et and, postquam after refrixerint they shall have cooled, cōla strain per through gossipinū cotton pannum cloth.

Si if quodlibet any dilūtum diluted Acidum Acid instillātum dropped in excitet excite bullūlas bubbles, oportēbit it will be necessary adjicere to add plus more Calcis of the Lime, et and colare to filter iterum again.

Octarius a pint hujus Liquōris of this Liquor debet ought pendere to weigh sexdecim sixteen uncias ounces.

The lime deprives the subcarbonate of potass of its carbonic acid, leaving the potass in solution. If not carefully preserved, it will very rapidly attract carbonic acid from the atmosphere. Cotton cloth is used for a filter because it is not acted upon by the potass.

LIQUOR POTASSÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

LIQUOR OF THE SUBCARBONATE OF POTASS.

Recipe take libram a pound Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass; duodecim twelve fluiduncias fluid ounces destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water;

Liqua dissolve Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass in Aquâ in the Water, et and cōla strain per through chartam paper.

Merely a solution of the Alkali.

POTASSA CUM CALCE.

POTASS WITH LIME.

Recīpe take tres three octariōs pints Liquōris of the Liquor Potassæ of Potass; libram a pound recentis of fresh Calcis Lime;

Decōque boil down Liquōrem the Liquor Potassæ of Potass ad to octarium a pint; dein then adjice add Calcem the Lime, resolūtā slaked Aquâ by Water affusâ being poured thereon, et and diligenter diligently misce mix.

The potass and lime are here mechanically mixed; and the former is rendered less deliquescent by its union with the latter, and thereby becomes more manageable as an escharotic.

POTASSA FUSA.

FUSED POTASS.

Recīpe take congiūm a gallon Liquōris of the Liquor Potassæ of Potass;

Consūme evaporate Aquam the Water in nītido in a clean ferrēo iron vase vessel ad ignem upon the fire, donec until, ebullitiōne the ebullition finītā being finished, Potassa the Potass liquefiat becomes melted: effunde pour hanc this super upon ferrēam an iron laminam plate in into idoneās convenient formas moulds.

POTASSÆ ACĒTAS.

ACETATE OF POTASS.

Recipe take libram a pound Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass; duos two octarios pints fortiōris of the stronger Acīdi acetīci acetic Acid; duos two octarios pints ferventis of boiling Aquæ destillatæ distilled water;

Adjice add Acīdum the Acid priūs first com-mixtum mixed cum with Aquā the Water Subcar-bonāti to the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass, donec until bullulæ bubbles non no ampliūs longer excitentur are excited, et and cola strain. Con-sūme evaporate liquōrem the liquor primò first in balnēo aquōso in a water-bath donec until ebullitio ebullition cessavērit shall have ceased. Deīn then expōne expose (it) calōri to a heat gra-dātīm gradually aucto increased, et and consūme evaporate (it) itērum again donec until pellicūla a pellicle supernātet swims on the top; exsicca dry pellicūlam the pellicle ablātam taken off super upon bibūlam bibulous chartam paper. Consu-mātur liquor let the liquor be evaporated itērum again et and sæpiūs frequently, et and aufer take off et and exsicca dry pellicūlam the pellicle eōdem in the same modo manner.

The acetic acid, attracted by the potass, forms acetate of potass in a state of solution: effervescence takes place occasioned by the giving off of the carbonic acid gas.

POTASSÆ CARBŌNAS.

CARBONATE OF POTASS.

Recipe take congiūm a gallon Liquōris of the Liquor Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass ;

Transmitte pass Acidum carbonicum carbonic Acid per through Liquōrem the Liquor Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass in idōneo in a proper vase vessel ad to plenam a full saturatiōnem saturation, et and cola strain. Vapōret liquor colātus let the strained liquor evaporate ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed, cavendo taking care ne lest calor the heat excēdat should exceed centesimum the hundred et and vigesimum twentieth gradum degree. Liquōre the liquor effūso being poured off, exsicca dry has these super upon chartam bibūlam blotting paper.

Acidum carbonicum carbonic Acid obtinētur is obtained facillimè very easily è from Marmōre albo white Marble et and Acido sulphurico dilūto dilute sulphuric Acid.

This salt is here simply formed by causing a current of carbonic acid to pass through a solution of subcarbonate of potass : in the last edition of the London Pharmacopœia (which see) a solution of subcarbonate of potass was saturated by the carbonic acid, given off from a certain portion of subcarbonate of ammonia.

POTASSÆ SUBCARBŌNAS.

THE SUBCARBONATE OF POTASS.

Recipe take tres three libras pounds contrītæ of powdered impūræ impure Potassæ Potass ; tres

three octarios pints ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water cum with semisse half (a pint) ;

Liqua dissolve Potassam the Potass in Aquâ in the Water, et and cola strain; tum then effunde pour off in into nitidum a clean ferrëum iron vas vessel, et and consûme evaporate Aquam the Water lento by a slow igne fire, ut that liquor the liquor spissescat may thicken; dein then, igne the fire subducto being removed, move stir (the liquor) assidue constantly ferrëâ with an iron spathâ spatula, donec until Sal the Salt abëat formis in parvûla in small grâna grains.

Subcarbõnas Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass potest may præparâri be prepared eodem in the same modo manner ex from Tartâro Tartar, quod which fuërit shall have been priûs first ustum burnt, donec until sit it be cinërei of an ashy colõris colour.

Merely subcarbonate of potass separated in same measure from its impurities and evaporated.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS.

SULPHATE OF POTASS.

Reciþe take Salis of the Salt qui which restat remains post after destillationem the distillation nitrici of nitric Acidi Acid duas two libras pounds; ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water duas two congios gallons;

Misce mix, ut that Sal the Salt liquëtur may be dissolved; tum then adjice add Subcarbonâtis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to saturandum

saturate Acidum the Acid. Dein then coque boil donec until pellicula a pellicle supernâtet swims upon (the top,) et and, ubi when colavêris you shall have strained (it), sepone set (it) aside, ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Effuso having poured off liquore the liquor, exsicca dry has these super upon bibulam bibulous chartam paper.

The potass here neutralizes the excess of sulphuric acid, which remains in the salt after the distillation of nitric acid (see nitric acid), changing the salt from a bisulphate to a sulphate of potass. During the process the carbonic acid gas is given off.

POTASSÆ SUPERSULPHAS.*

SUPERSULPHATE OF POTASS.

Recipe take Salis of the Salt qui which restat remains post after destillationem the distillation nitrici of nitric Acidi Acid duas two libras pounds; ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water quatuor four octarios pints;

Misce mix, ut that Sal the Salt liquetur may be dissolved, et and cola strain. Dein then coque boil (it) ad to dimidium one half, et and sepone set (it) aside, ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Liquore the liquor effuso being poured off, exsicca dry has these super upon bibulam bibulous chartam paper.

After reading the note following *nitric acid*, the intention of this last preparation is self-evident.

* See Note, p. 28.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS.

TARTRATE OF POTASS.

Recipe take sedecim sixteen uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass; tres three libras pounds Supertartrātis of the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass; congiūm a gallon ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water;

Liqua dissolve Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass in Aquā in the Water; tum then adijce add Supertartrātem the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass tritam rubbed in into pulvĕrem a powder, donec until bullulæ bubbles non no amplius longer excitentur are excited. Cola strain liquōrem the liquor per through chartam paper; dein then coque boil donec until pellicūla a pellicle supernātet swims upon (the top), et and sepōne set aside, ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Liquore the liquor effuso having been poured off, exsicca dry has these super upon bibulam bibulous chartam paper.

The potass, having less affinity for carbonic than for tartaric acid, quits the former and is taken up by the superabundant acid of the supertartrate of potass, whilst the carbonic acid escapes, occasioning effervescence to take place.

Tartrate of Potass is met with in shops in form of a white granular powder, which is obtained by evaporating to dryness, frequently stirring.

SODÆ CARBONAS.

CARBONATE OF SODA.

Recipe take libram a pound Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Sōdæ of Soda; tres three octarios pints Aquæ destillate of distilled Water;

Liqua dissolve Subcarbonatē the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda in Aquâ destillatâ in the distilled water. Dein then transmittē pass Acidum carbonicum carbonic acid per through liquorem the liquor in idōnēo in a proper vase vessel ad to plenam a full saturationem saturation, et and sepōne set aside ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Exsicca dry crystallos the crystals involutas folded et and compressas compressed chartâ bibulâ in blotting paper. Consūme evaporate liquorem reliquum the remaining liquor, cavendo taking care ne lest calor the heat excēdat should exceed centesimum the hundred et and vigesimum twentieth gradum degree, ut that crystalli crystals prōdeant may be produced iterum again. Exsicca dry et and comprime compress has these eodem modo in the same manner.

Compare the above process with that of Potassa Carbonas, which is exactly similar.

SODÆ SUBCARBONAS.

SUBCARBONATE OF SODA.

Recipe take libram a pound impuræ of impure Sodæ Soda tritæ rubbed in into pulvĕrem a powder; quātūor four octarios pints ferventis of boiling destillatæ distilled Aquæ Water;

Coque boil Sodam the Soda in Aquâ in the Water per for dimidiā half horam an hour, et and cōla strain. Hæc vapōret let this evaporate ad to duos two octarios pints, et and seponatur be set aside, ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed; rejice reject superstitem the remaining liquorem liquor.

SODÆ SUBCARBONAS EXSICCATA.**DRIED SUBCARBONATE OF SODA.**

Recipe take libram a pound Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda ;

Adhibe apply ferventem a boiling calōrem heat Subcarbonāti to the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda, in nitido in a clean ferrēo iron vāse vessel, donec until exsiccētur it be dried pēnitūs thoroughly ; que and move stir eam it assiduē carefully simul together ferrēā with an iron spathā spatula. Denique lastly, tere rub (it) in into pulvērem a powder.

The heat here employed deprives the alkali of its water of crystallization.

SODÆ SULPHAS.**SULPHATE OF SODA.**

Recipe take duas two libras pounds Salis of the Salt qui which restat remains post after destillationem the distillation muriatici of muriatic Acidī Acid ; duos two octarios pints cum with semisse half (a pint) ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water ;

Liqua dissolve Salem the Salt in Aquā in the Water ; tum then adjice add paulatim gradually Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to saturandum saturate Acidum the Acid. Decōque boil down donec until pellicūla a pellicle appāreat appears, et and, ubi when colavēris you shall have strained, sepōne set aside, ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed Exsicca dry has these super

upon bibŭlam bibulous chartam paper, effuso liquōre the water being poured off.

The salt left after the distillation of muriatic acid is *sulphate of soda* [see Acid. Muriatic.]; and in the above process, the trifling excess of acid is neutralized by the soda of the subcarbonate. Compare this preparation with *Potassæ Sulphas*.

SODA TARTARIZATA.

TARTARIZED SODA.

Recipe take viginti twenty uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda; duas two libras pounds contrītæ of powdered Supertartrātis Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass; decem ten octarios pints ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water;

Liqua dissolve Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda in Aquā, in the Water, et añil adjice add paulātim by degrees Supertartrātem the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass. Cōla strain liquōrem the liquor per through chartam paper; tum then coque boil donec until pellicŭla a pellicle supernātet swims, et and sepōne set aside, ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Exsicca dry has these super upon bibŭlam bibulous chartam paper, liquōre the water effuso having been poured off.

The excess of acid in the supertartrate of potass is here saturated by the soda of the subcarbonate, whilst the carbonic acid is given off as gas; and a triple salt, containing potass, soda, and tartaric acid, is the result of the evaporation.

TERRÆ, ET EARUM SÆLES.
EARTHS, AND THEIR SALTS.

ALŪMEN EXSICCATUM.

DRIED ALUM.

Alūmen liqueſcat *let the Alum dissolve in in fictili an earthen vāse vessel ad ignem over the fire ; tum then ignis augeātur let the fire be increased donec until ebullitio the ebullition cessavērit shall have ceased.*

The alum is deprived of its water of crystallization by the heat.

LIQUOR ALŪMINIS COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND LIQUOR OF ALUM.

Reċipe take Alūminis of Alum ; Sulphātis of the Sulphate Zinci of Zinc ; singulōrum of each dimidiām half unciām an ounce ; ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water duos two octarios pints ;

Liqua dissolve Alūmen the Alum et and Sulphātem the Sulphate Zinci of Zinc simul together in Aquā in the Water ; dein then cōla strain per through chartam paper.

Alum and sulphate of zinc in solution.

CALX.

LIME,

Reċipe take libram a pound Marmōris albi of white marble ;

Contunde bruise (*it*) in frustūla in pieces et and ure burn (*it*) per for horam an hour in crucibūlo in a crucible acerrīmo with a very hot igne fire, vel or donec until Acidum carbonicum the carbonic Acid fuērit shall be pēnītus thoroughly expulsum expelled, adēd so ut that Acidum aceticum dilūtum dilute acetic Acid adjectum being added excitet would excite nullas no bullūlas bubbles.

The heat employed drives off the carbonic acid.

CALX E TESTIS.

LIME FROM SHELLS.

Eōdem modo in the same manner, Calx Lime etiam also fiat may be made è from Testis Shells.

LIQUOR CALCIS.

LIQUOR OF LIME.

Recīpe take sēlibram half a pound Calcis of Lime ; duōdēcim twelve octariōs pints ferventis of boiling destillātæ distilled Aquæ Water ;

Affunde pour Aquam the Water Calci to the Lime et and agita shake (them) simul together ; tum then protīnus immediately contēge cover vas the vessel, et and sepōne set (*it*) aside per for tres three horas hours ; dein then serva keep Liquōrem the Liquor cum with superstīte the remaining Calce Lime in vitrēis in glass vāsis vessels obturātis stopped, et and ubi when est it is utendū to be used, sūme take ex from limpīdo the clear liquōre liquor.

If lime water be exposed to the air, it absorbs carbonic acid, and a pellicle forms on the top, which is car-

bonate of lime. The solution is directed to stand upon the lime, that it may be saturated as fast as this carbonate is formed.

CALCIS MURIAS.

MURIATE OF LIME.

Recipe take duas two libras pounds Salis of the Salt qui which restat remains post after sublimationem the sublimation Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Ammoniae of Ammonia ; octarium a pint Aquae of Water ;

Misce mix et and cola strain per through chartam paper ; vaporet liquor let the liquor evaporate donec until Sal the Salt exsiccetur be dried. Serva keep hunc this in vase in a vessel accuratè accurately obturato stopped.

The salt which remains after the sublimation of subcarbonate of ammonia is *chloride of calcium* ; this being dissolved in water, that fluid is decomposed, and muriate of lime is formed in solution, which being evaporated, is again reduced to chloride of calcium.

Chlorides dissolved in water are converted into muriates ; and these by evaporation to dryness, again become chlorides.

LIQUOR CALCIS MURIATIS.

LIQUOR OF MURIATE OF LIME.

Recipe take duas two uncias ounces Muriatis of the Muriate Calcis of Lime ; tres three fluid-uncias fluid ounces destillatae of distilled Aquae Water.

Liqua dissolve Muriatem the Muriate Calcis of Lime in Aquâ in the Water, tum then cola strain per through chartam paper.

CRETA PRÆPARATA.

PREPARED CHALK.

Recipe take libram a pound Cretæ of Chalk ;

Adjice add paululum a little Aquæ Water Cretæ to the Chalk, et and tere rub (it) ut that fiat it may become subtilis a subtil pulvis powder. Conjice cast hunc this in into amplum a large vas vessel plenum filled Aquâ with Water ; tum then agita shake (it), et and, brevî a short morâ delay interpositâ having interposed, trans mitte transmit (or pour) supernatantem the supernatant aquam water adhuc as yet turbidam turbid in into aliud another vas vessel, et and sepone set (it) aside, ut that pulvis the powder subsidat may subside. Denique lastly, exsicca dry pulvêrem the powder, aquâ the water effusâ being poured off.

MAGNESIA.

MAGNESIA.

Recipe take quattuor four uncias ounces Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Magnesiae of Magnesia ;

Ure burn (it) per for duas two horas hours acerrimo with a very fierce igne fire, vel or donec until Acidum aceticum dilutum dilute acetic Acid instillatum dropped in excitet excite nullas no bullulas bubbles.

The carbonic acid of the subcarbonate is driven off by heat, leaving pure magnesia ; the quantity employed being thereby deprived of nearly half its weight.

MAGNESIÆ SUBCARBONAS.

SUBCARBONATE OF MAGNESIA.

Recipe take libram a pound Sulphātis of the Sulphate Magnesiæ of Magnesia ; novem nine uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass ; tres three congios gallons Aquæ of Water.

Liqua dissolve Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass in tribus in three octariis pints Aquæ of Water, Sulphātem the Sulphate Magnesiæ of Magnesia in quinque in five octariis pints Aquæ of Water separātim separately, et and cola strain : dein then adjice add rēliquam the remaining Aquam Water liquōri to the solution Sulphātis of the Sulphate Magnesiæ of Magnesia et and coque boil, que and admisce mix ei to it, dum whilst ebullit it is boiling priōrem the former liquōrem liquor, movens stirring assiduè constantly spathā with a spatula ; tum then cola strain per through lintēum cloth : denique lastly, ablue wash pulvĕrem the powder sæpius often, Aquā Water affusā being poured thereon fervente boiling, et and exsicca dry calōre at a heat ducentesimi of the two hundredth gradūs degree super upon bibulam bibulous chartam paper.

The two acids, viz. the sulphuric acid of the sulphate, and the carbonic acid of the subcarbonate, change places with each other; the sulphuric acid combining with the potass forms sulphate of potass in solution, and the carbonic acid uniting with the magnesia forms an insoluble carbonate of magnesia : and thus a double decomposition takes place.

METALLA, ET EORUM SALES. METALS, AND THEIR SALTS.

PRÆPARATA EX ANTIMONIO. PREPARATIONS FROM ANTIMONY.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆCIPITATUM.

PRECIPITATED SULPHURET OF ANTIMONY.

Recipe take duas two libras pounds contriti of powdered Sulphureti Sulphuret Antimonii of Antimony ; quattuor four octarios pints Liquoris of the Liquor Potassæ of Potass ; tres three octarios pints destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water ; Acidi sulphurici diluti of dilute sulphuric Acid quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient ;

Misce mix Sulphuretum the Sulphuret Antimonii of Antimony, Liquorem the Liquor Potassæ of Potass, et and Aquam the Water, inter among se themselves, [i. e. together] et and coque boil lento with a slow igne fire per for tres three horas hours, movens stirring assidue constantly, destillatâ distilled Aquâ Water adjectâ being added subinde now and then, adde so ut that impléat it may fill semper always eandem the same mensuram measure. Cola strain liquorem the liquor protinus instantly per through lintæum cloth duplicatum

folded, que and instilla drop ei to it adhuc whilst yet ferventi hot paulatim by little and little quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient diluti of diluted sulphurici sulphuric Acidi Acid ad to dejiçiendum precipitate pulvërem the powder; tum then ablue wash Sulphâtem the Sulphate Potassæ of Potass calidâ with warm Aquâ Water; exsicca dry precipitatum the precipitated Sulphurëtum Sulphuret Antimonii of Antimony, et and tere rub (it) in into subtilem a subtil pulvërem powder.

Mr. Brande, in his Manual of Chemistry, explains the above process in the following words:—"The sulphuret of antimony and potassa acts upon the water, a portion of which is decomposed; hydrogen is transferred to the alkaline sulphuret, to form hydrosulphuret of potassa; hydrogen and oxygen unite to the sulphuret of antimony, producing a hydrosulphuretted oxide of that metal [*kermes*], which remains dissolved in the hot alkaline hydrosulphuret, and of which one portion is precipitated as that solution cools. When dilute sulphuric acid is added, the hydrosulphuret of potassa is decomposed, sulphate of potassa is formed, and sulphur and sulphuretted hydrogen are liberated; the sulphur falls in combination with the kermes, producing the golden sulphur, or sulphuretted hydrosulphuret."

ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM.

TARTARIZED ANTIMONY.

Recipe take Vitri of the Glass Antimonii of Antimony contriti rubbed in subtilissimum into a very fine pulvërem powder; Supertartrâti of the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass contritæ powdered, singulorum of each libram a pound; ferventis of boiling Aquæ destillatæ distilled Water congiûm a gallon;

Misce mix Vitrum the Glass Antimonii of Antimony accuratè accurately cum with Supertartrate the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass, et and conijce throw (them) paulatim gradually in into Aquam destillatam ferventem boiling distilled Water, movens stirring assiduè constantly spathâ with a spatula ; coque boil per for quadrantem the fourth part horæ of an hour, et and sepone set aside. Cola strain liquorem frige factum the cooled liquor, et and decoque boil down liquorem colatum the strained liquor ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed.

This preparation differs considerably from that of the same name in the last edition of the Pharmacopœia.

The superabundant acid of the supertartrate of potass during the process of boiling, unites with that portion of the glass of antimony called the protoxide, and tartrate of antimony is formed, which is held in solution together with the tartrate of potass. The solution being evaporated, a triple salt is obtained consisting of tartrate of potass and antimony, and this is termed *tartarized antimony*.

Glass of antimony is composed of protoxide of antimony, in combination with variable proportions of silica, and a little sulphur ; the latter is supposed to be combined with oxide of antimony, forming a sulphuretted oxide, which with the silica remains undissolved after the above process has taken place.

VINUM ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI.

WINE OF TARTARIZED ANTIMONY.

Recipe take scrupulum a scruple tartarizati of tartarized Antimonii Antimony ; octo eight fluiduncias fluid ounces ferventis of boiling destillatæ distilled Aquæ Water ; duas two fluidun-

cias fluid ounces Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit ;

Liqua dissolve tartarizātum the tartarized Antimonium Antimony in fervente in boiling destillatā distilled Aquā Water ; tum then adjice add spiritum the spirit liquōri colato to the strained liquor.

PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS.

ANTIMONIAL POWDER.

Recipe take libram a pound contriti of powdered Sulphurēti Sulphuret Antimonii of Antimony ; duas two libras pounds Cornūum of Horns rasōrum shaved (i. e. hartshorn) ;

Misce mix, et and conjice throw (them) in into crucibulum latum a wide crucible candens glowing igne in the fire, et and move stir (them) assidue constantly, donec until vapor conspicuus an evident vapour ascendat shall arise non no amplius longer. Quod that which restat remains tere triturate in into pulvĕrem a powder, et and immitte put (it) crucibulo idōneo into a proper crucible. Tum then subministra apply ignem the fire, et and auge increase (it) paulatim gradually, ut that candeat it may whiten per for duas two horas hours. Tere triturate residuum the residue, ut that subtilissimus a very fine pulvis powder fiat may be made.*

“ When the native sulphuret of antimony is exposed under a muffle to a dull red heat, it gradually loses

* Heated to whiteness.

sulphur and absorbs oxygen, being converted into a grey powder, which consists of a mixture of protoxide of antimony and sulphuret. The effect of heat upon the hartsnorn shavings is to destroy the animal matter, leaving little else than phosphate of lime, so that the Pulvis antimonialis consists essentially of protoxide of antimony mixed with phosphate of lime." — Brande's Chemistry,

PRÆPARATUM EX ARGENTO.

PREPARATION FROM SILVER.

ARGENTI NITRAS.

NITRATE OF SILVER.

Recipe take unciām an ounce Argenti of Silver ; fluidunciām a fluid ounce nitrici of nitric Acidi Acid ; duas two fluiduncias fluid ounces destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water ;

Misce mix Acidum nitricum the nitric Acid Aquâ with the Water, et and liqua dissolve Argentum the Silver in his in these balnĕo in a bath arĕnæ of sand. Dein then auge increase calĕrem the heat paulatim gradually, ut that Nĭtras the Nitrate Argenti of Silver siccĕtur may be dried. Liquefac dissolve hanc this in crucibũlo in a crucible, lento by a slow igne fire, donec until, Aquâ the Water expulsâ being driven away, ebullitio ebullition cessavĕrit shall have ceased ; tum then effunde pour (it) off statim immediately in idĕnĕas into convenient formas moulds.

The silver is oxidized, and the acid is in consequence partly decomposed ; that portion of the acid remaining

undecomposed, dissolves the oxide of silver formed in the first instance, and converts it into nitrate of silver. During this process nitrous acid vapour is produced, occasioned by the union of nitric oxide gas with the oxygen gas of the atmosphere.

PRÆPARATA EX ARSENICO.

PREPARATIONS FROM ARSENIC.

ARSENICUM ALBUM SUBLIMATUM.

SUBLIMED WHITE ARSENIC.

Tere rub Arsenicum album white Arsenic in pulvërem into a powder; tum then conjice throw (it) in crucibulum into a crucible, et and admoto having applied igne the fire, sublima sublime in into aliud another crucibulum crucible superimpositum placed upon priori the former.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS.

ARSENICAL SOLUTION.

Recipe take sublimati of sublimed Arsenici albi white Arsenic, triti rubbed in into subtilissimum a very fine pulvërem powder; Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass ex from Tartaro Tartar, singulorum of each, sexaginta sixty quatior four grana grains; Spiritûs compositi of compound spirit Lavandulæ of Lavender quatior four fluidrachmas fluid drams; Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water octarium a pint;

Coque boil Arsenicum album the white Arsenic et and Subcarbonatem the Subcarbonate Potassæ

*of Potass cum with Aquâ the Water in vase vitreo in a glass vessel, donec until Arsenicum omne all the Arsenic liquetur be dissolved. Liquori frige-
facto to the cooled liquor adjice add compositum the compound Spiritum Spirit Lavandulæ of La-
vender. Denique lastly, adjice add insuper thereto
quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient
Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water, ut that impleat
it may fill accuratè accurately mensuram the
measure octarii of a pint.*

The oxide of arsenic here employed is said to possess in some respects the properties of an acid, and has been termed *arsenious acid*, which, uniting with the potass, forms *arsenite of potass*.

PRÆPARATUM E BISMÜTHO.

PREPARATION FROM BISMUTH.

BISMÜTHI SUBNITRAS.

SUBNITRATE OF BISMUTH.

*Recipe take unciam an ounce Bismuthi of Bis-
muth; fluidunciam a fluid ounce cum with se-
misse half (a fluid ounce) Acidi nitrici of nitric
Acid; tres three octarios pints Aquæ destillatæ
of distilled Water;*

*Misce mix sex six fluidrachmas fluid drams
Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water cum with Acido
nitrico the nitric Acid, et and liqua dissolve Bis-
muthum the Bismuth in his in these; tum then*

cola strain. Adjice add quod that which est is reliquum left Aquæ of the Water liquori colato to the strained liquor, et and sepone set aside ut that pulvis the powder subsidat may subside. Deinde then effuso having poured off liquore supernatante the supernatant liquor ablue wash Subnitratem the Subnitrate Bismuthi of Bismuth Aquâ destillatâ with distilled Water, et and exsicca dry (it). leni calore with a gentle heat, involutam folded chartâ bibulâ in blotting paper.

Whilst the bismuth is being dissolved in the dilute nitric acid, a considerable degree of heat is evolved, and a large portion of nitric oxide escapes. On diluting the solution with water, a white oxide of the metal is precipitated, with which, water and a small portion of nitric acid are united, forming *subnitrate of bismuth*. It is stated in Dr. Ure's Chemical Dictionary, that "*this precipitation of the nitric solution, by the addition of water, is the criterion by which bismuth is distinguished from most other metals.*"

PRÆPARATA E CÛPRO.

PREPARATIONS FROM COPPER.

CÛPRUM AMMONIATUM.

AMMONIATED COPPER.

Recipe take dimidiam half unciam an ounce Sulphatis of the Sulphate Cûpri of Copper; sex six drachmas drams Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Ammoniae of Ammonia;

Tere rub (them) simul together in vitro in a glass mortariomortar, donec until ebullitio ebullition cessaverit shall have ceased; deinde then, leni with a gentle calore heat, exsicca dry ammoniatum the ammoniated Cuprum Copper, involutum folded bibula in bibulous charta paper.

The sulphate of copper is decomposed by part of its acid being taken up by the ammonia of the subcarbonate; the carbonic acid of the latter being disengaged, effervescence takes place whilst it is giving off. *Sulphate of ammonia and subsulphate of copper* are therefore the result of the process.

LIQUOR CUPRI AMMONIATI.

LIQUOR OF AMMONIATED COPPER.

Recipe take drachmam a dram ammoniati of ammoniated Cupri Copper; octarium a pint destillatae of distilled Aquæ Water;

Liqua dissolve ammoniatum the ammoniated Cuprum Copper in Aquâ in the Water, et and cola strain per through chartam paper.

PRÆPARATA E FERRO.

PREPARATIONS FROM IRON.

FERRUM AMMONIATUM.

AMMONIATED IRON.

Recipe take Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Ferri of Iron; Acidi muriatici of muriatic Acid;

Muriātis of the Muriate Ammonię of Ammonia, singulōrum of each libram a pound ; . .

Superinfunde pour Acidum muriaticum the muriatic Acid Subcarbonāti to the Subcarbonate Ferri of Iron, et and sepōne set aside donec until bullulę bubbles excitentur be excited non no amplius longer. Cola strain liquōrem the liquor per through chartam paper, et and decoque boil down colātum the strained (liquor) donec until omnis all humor moisture consumptus sit be evaporated. Quod that which restat remains misce mix diligenter diligently cum with Muriäte the Muriate Ammonię of Ammonia : tum then igne acri a fierce fire subjecto being applied, sublīma sublime protinūs immediately : denique lastly, tere rub in pulvĕrem into a powder.

The subcarbonate of iron being acted upon by the muriatic acid, *muriate of iron* is formed in solution, and the carbonic acid gas is expelled. The muriate of iron, freed from moisture by evaporation, is then mixed with the muriate of ammonia, and they are sublimed. A portion of subcarbonate of iron remains undissolved, in consequence of a deficiency of acid.

FERRI SUBCARBŌNAS.

SUBCARBONATE OF IRON.

Recipe take octo eight uncias ounces Sulphātis of the Sulphate Ferri of Iron ; sex six uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Sodę of Soda ; congium a gallon ferventis of boiling Aquę Water ;

Liqua dissolve Sulphātem the Sulphate Ferri of Iron et and Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate

Sodæ of Soda separâtim separately in quâtûor in four octariis pints Aquæ of Water ; tum then misce mix liquôres the liquors inter among se themselves (i. e. together) et and sepône set (them) aside, ut that pulvis the powder subsidat may subside ; deinde then supernâtante the supernatant liquôre liquor effuso being poured off, ablûe wash Subcarbonâtem the Subcarbonate Ferri of Iron calidâ in warm Aquâ Water, et and exsicca dry (it) involûtam folded bibulâ in bibulous chartâ paper leni with a gentle calôre heat.

When the two solutions are poured together, the sulphuric acid of the sulphate of iron unites with the soda, and at the same time the iron attracts the carbonic acid of the subcarbonate of soda ; thus a double decomposition takes place. The insoluble subcarbonate of iron is dried, whilst the solution of sulphate of soda is filtered and washed away.

FERRI SULPHAS.

SULPHATE OF IRON.

Recipe take Ferri of Iron, sulphurici of sulphuric Acidi Acid, singulôrum of each (pondere by weight) octo eight uncias ounces ; Aquæ of Water quâtûor four octarios pints ;

Misce mix sulphuricum the sulphuric Acidum Acid cum with Aquâ the Water in vitrêo in a glass vâse vessel, que and his to these adjice add Ferrum the Iron ; tum then ubi when bullulæ bubbles cessavêrint shall have ceased exire to go forth, cola strain liquôrem the liquor per through chartam paper, que and consûme evaporate eum it ad over ignem the fire, adêd so ut that, dum whilst

frigescit it cools, crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Exsicca dry has these super upon bibulam bibulous chartam paper, liquore the liquor effuso being poured off.

The iron being oxidized at the expense of the water, the latter is partly decomposed; for whilst the iron combines with its oxygen, hydrogen gas is given off. The oxide of iron uniting with the acid forms a *sulphate of iron* in solution, which is directed to be crystallized.

FERRUM TARTARIZATUM.

TARTARIZED IRON.

Recipe take Ferri of Iron libram a pound; contritæ of powdered Supertartratis Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass duas two libras pounds; Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water quinque five octarios pints, vel or quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient;

Tere rub Ferrum the Iron et and Supertartratem the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass simul together, et and expone expose (them) aëri to the air per for viginti twenty dies days cum with octario a pint Aquæ of Water in patulo in an open vitreo glass vase vessel, agitans shaking (them) quotidie daily, Aquâ destillatâ distilled Water adjectâ being added subindè frequently, ut that sint they may be semper always humida moist. Dein then coque boil per for quadrantem the fourth part horæ of an hour quatuor in four octariis pints Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water, et and cola strain. Consûme evaporate liquorem the liquor balneo aquoso in a water bath, donec until Ferrum tartarizatum the tartarized Iron sit be exsiccatum

dried penitus thoroughly. Tere rub hoc this in pulvĕrem into a powder, et and serva keep (it) vase in a vessel bene well obturatō stopped.

A *peroxide of iron* is formed by the iron's attracting oxygen from the water and air, which peroxide unites with the excess of acid contained in the supertartrate of potass. We have therefore *tartrate of potass and iron* forming a triple salt.

LIQUOR FERRI ALKALINI.

LIQUOR OF ALKALINE IRON.

Recipe take duas two drachmas drams Ferri of Iron cum with semisse half (a dram) ; duas two fluiduncias fluid ounces nitrĭci of nitric Acĭdi Acid; sex six fluiduncias fluid ounces destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water ; sex six fluiduncias fluid ounces Liquōris of the Liquor Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass ;

Superinfunde pour upon Ferro the Iron Acĭdum the Acid et and Aquam the Water mista mixed inter se together : tum then, ubi when bullulæ bubbles cessavĕrint shall have ceased exĭre to go forth, effunde pour off liquōrem the liquor adhuc whilst yet acĭdum acid. Adjĭce add hunc this paulatim by little and little et and ex intervallis at intervals Liquōri to the Liquor Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass, sūbindè occasionally agĭtans shaking (it), donec until jam just when, fusco-rubicundo a brownish red colōre colour facto being produced, nullæ no bullulæ bubbles ampliùs excitentur are any more excited. Denique lastly, sepōne set aside per for sex six hōras hours, et and effunde pour off liquōrem the liquor.

The above name is deemed unchemical, as *alkaline Iron* is a thing unknown. The theory of the process seems to be this: the acid is diluted that it may act more powerfully on the iron, which becomes oxidized, whilst red fumes of nitrous gas and nitrous oxide escape, and a *pernitrate of iron* is formed in solution. On adding this to the alkaline liquor, carbonic acid is expelled, and what is called the *solution of alkaline iron* is the consequence.

This preparation should never be given diluted with water, as in that case the oxide of iron would be precipitated. Dr. Paris, in his *Pharmacologia*, says, "*it cannot be exhibited in any form without undergoing decomposition.*"

TINCTŪRA FERRI AMMONIATI.

TINCTURE OF AMMONIATED IRON.

Recipe take *quătuor* four uncias ounces Ferri ammoniati of ammoniated Iron; octarium a pint Spiritûs tenuiôris of proof Spirit;

Macëra macerate, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA FERRI MURIATIS.

TINCTURE OF MURIATE OF IRON.

Recipe take *dimidiâ* half libram a pound Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Ferri of Iron; octarium a pint Acidi muriatici of muriatic Acid; tres three octarios pints rectificati of rectified Spiritûs Spirit;

Superinfunde pour Acidum the Acid Subcarbonati to the Subcarbonate Ferri of Iron in vitrëo in a glass vase vessel, et and agita shake (it) subindè

from time to time per for triduum three days. Se-pōne set (it) aside ut that fæces the dregs (si if sint there be quæ any) subsidant may subside; dein then effunde pour off liquorem the liquor, que and adjice add ei to it Spiritum the Spirit.

A *muriate* of iron is formed by the iron's attracting the muriatic acid, and the carbonic acid gas is evolved, occasioning effervescence.

VINUM FERRI.

WINE OF IRON.

Recipe take drachmam a dram Ferri of Iron; sex six drachmas drams contritæ of powdered Supertartratis Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass; duos two octarios pints Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water, vel or quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient; viginti twenty fluiduncias fluid ounces Spiritûs tenuiōris of proof Spirit;

Tere rub Ferrum the Iron et and Supertartratem the Supertartrate Potassæ of Potass simul together, et and expōne expose (them) aëri to the air per for sex six hebdomādas weeks in patūlo in an open vitreo glass vase vessel cum with fluidunciâ a fluid ounce Aquæ of Water, movens stirring (them) quotidie daily spathâ with a spatula, Aquâ destillatâ distilled Water adjectâ being added subinde frequently, ut that sint they may be semper always humida moist. Dein then exsicca dry (them) leni calore with a gentle heat, tere rub (them) in pulvêrem into a powder, et and misce mix (this) cum with triginta thirty fluidunciis fluid ounces Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water. Cola strain liquorem

the liquor, et and adjice add colāto to the strained (liquor) Spiritum the Spirit.

Wine of iron contains tartrate of potass and iron, with excess of supertartrate of potass.

PRÆPARATA EX HYDRARGYRO.

PREPARATIONS FROM QUICKSILVER.

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRĒTA.

MERCURY WITH CHALK

Recipe take tres three uncias ounces, pondere by weight, purificāti of purified Hydrargyri Mercury ; quinque five uncias ounces preparatæ of prepared Crētæ Chalk ;

Tere rub (them) simul together, donec until glöbūli globules conspiciantur are seen non amplius no longer.

It is supposed that during trituration the metal becomes oxidized.

HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDUM.

NITRIC-OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take tres three libras pounds, pondere by weight, purificāti of purified Hydrargyri Mercury ; libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound), pondere by weight, nitrici of nitric Acid Acid, duos two octarios pints destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water ;

Misce *mix* in vase vitrëo in a glass vessel, et and coque *boil*, donec until Hydrargyrum the Mercury liquëtur is dissolved, et and, Aquâ the Water consumptâ being evaporated, alba a white materia substance restet remains. Tere rub hanc this in pulvërem into a powder, et and conjice throw (it) in aliud into another vas vessel quàm minimè less profundum deep; tum then adhibe apply thereto lënem a gentle ignem fire que and auge increase eum it paulätim gradually, donec until ruber a red vapor vapour cessavërit shall have ceased prodire to go forth.

The mercury decomposes the nitric acid; nitrous acid and nitric oxide gasses being evolved. The mercury, being thus oxidized, unites with that portion of the acid which remains after this decomposition takes place, and forms a *nitrate of mercury*; this nitrate, when the heat is increased, becomes decomposed, the acid and water being expelled; and the oxide finally remains of a red colour. As a small portion of acid is left with this oxide, it has been called a *subnitrate*. Mr. Brande calls it a "*peroxide of mercury, with a small portion of adhering nitrate*." The red vapour alluded to above, is occasioned by the union of the nitric oxide evolved with the oxygen of the atmosphere, forming nitrous acid vapour.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM CINERËUM.

GREY OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take unciam an ounce Submuriätis of the Submuriate Hydrargyri of Mercury; congiûm a gallon Liquoris of the Water Calcis of Lime;

Coque boil Hydrargyri Submuriätë the Submuriate of Mercury in Liquore in the Water

Calcis of Lime, movens stirring assidue constantly, donec until cinerum the grey Oxidum Oxide Hydrargyri of Mercury subsadat subsides. Lava wash hoc this destillata in distilled Aqua Water ; deinde then exsicca dry (it).

The lime unites with the acid of the submuriate, forms a *muriate of lime*, and precipitates the oxide in the form of a grey coloured powder: from which the muriate of lime that remains in solution is washed away.

But if we consider calomel protochloride of mercury, we must then adopt the following theory: calomel is a compound of chlorine and mercury; the mercury is reduced to the state of protoxide, by being combined with the oxygen of the lime water, and the hydrogen of the lime water unites with the chlorine, and forms muriatic acid; this acting upon the lime, forms *muriate of lime*, which is held in solution, whilst the *protoxide of mercury* is precipitated.

HYDRARGYRI OXYDUM RUBRUM.

RED OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take libram a pound, pondere by weight, purificati of purified Hydrargyri Mercury ;

Immitte put Hydrargyrum the Mercury in altum into a tall vitreum glass vas vessel, cui to which sit there should be angustum a narrow os mouth, et and latior a broad fundus base ; adhibe apply huic to this aperto open vasi vessel calorem a heat sex-centesimi of the six hundredth gradus degree, donec until Hydrargyrum the Mercury abiërit shall form in rubras into red squamas scales ; dein then tere rub (it) in subtilissimum into a very fine pulvërem powder.

The mercury is volatilized by heat, and absorbs oxygen from the air, which changes it into red oxide of mercury.

HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIAS.

OXYMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take duas two libras pounds, pondere by weight, purificati of purified Hydrargyri Mercury ; trīginta thirty uncias ounces, pondere by weight, Acidi sulphurici of sulphuric Acid ; quatūor four libras pounds exsiccatae of dried Muriatis Muriate Sodæ of Soda ;

Coque boil Hydrargyrum the Mercury cum with sulphurico the sulphuric Acido Acid in vitreo in a glass vase vessel, donec until Hydrargyri Sulphas the Sulphate of Mercury exsiccata fuerit shall be dried ; contere triturate hanc this, ubi when refrixerit it shall have cooled, cum with Muriate the Muriate Sodæ of Soda in fictili in an earthen mortario mortar ; tum then sublima sublime ex from vitrea a glass cucurbita cucurbit, calore with a heat sensim gradually aucto increased.

“ Perchloride of mercury, or corrosive sublimate, may be obtained by a variety of processes. When mercury is heated in chlorine, it burns with a pale flame ; the gas is absorbed, and a white volatile substance rises, which is the perchloride. It may also be obtained by dissolving peroxide of mercury in muriatic acid, evaporating to dryness, re-dissolving in water, and crystallizing.

“ The ordinary process for making corrosive sublimate, consists in exposing a mixture of chloride of sodium (common salt) and persulphate of mercury, to heat in a flask, or other proper subliming vessel ; a mutual decomposition ensues. The chlorine of the common salt unites to the mercury of the sulphate, and forms bi-chloride of mercury. The oxygen of the oxide of mercury converts the sodium of the salt into soda, which, with the sulphuric acid, produces

sulphate of soda. This decomposition is exhibited by the following diagram :

“ 1 proportional of perchloride of mercury = 257.

2 propor- tionals of common salt = 111 consists of	Chlorine 67	Mercury 190	1 propor- tional of persul- phate of mercury = 280 consists of
		Sulphuric acid 75	
	Sodium 44	Oxygen 15	

2 proportionals of sulphate of soda = 134.”

Brande's Chemistry.

The same author then adds, “ The quantity of common salt employed in the process ” (ordered above in the *Pharmacopœia*) “ is obviously too large; in practice, however, we find that more than the real quantity decomposed, and shown in the above table, is required.

“ The following is the process employed at Apothecaries' Hall, for the formation of corrosive sublimate: 50 lbs. of mercury are boiled to dryness with 70 lbs. of sulphuric acid; 73 lbs. of persulphate of mercury are thus formed, which being perfectly mixed with 120 lbs. of common salt and sublimed, yield from 63 to 65 lbs. of corrosive sublimate.

“ By the quantity of chlorine absorbed by a given weight of mercury, we learn that the perchloride of mercury consists of 1 proportional of mercury = 190 + 2 proportionals of chlorine = 67, consequently, its representative number is 257.”

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIATIS.

LIQUOR OF THE OXYMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take grāna octo eight grains Oxymuriātis of the Oxymuriate Hydrargyri of Mercury; quindecim fifteen fluiduncias fluid ounces destillatæ

of distilled Aquæ Water ; fluïdunciam a fluid ounce Spiritûs rectificati of rectified Spirit ;

Liqua dissolve Oxymuriatē the Oxymuriate Hydrargÿri of Mercury in Aquâ destillatâ in the distilled Water, que and adjice add Spiritum the Spirit ei to it.

HYDRARGÿRUM PRECIPITATUM ALBUM.

WHITE PRECIPITATED MERCURY.

Recipe take dimidiam half libram a pound Oxymuriatis of the Oxymuriate Hydrargÿri of Mercury ; quâtûor four unclas ounces Muriatis of the Muriate Ammonix of Ammonia ; dimidium half octarium a pint Liquoris of the Liquor Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass ; quâtûor four octarios pints destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water ;

Primò first liqua dissolve Muriatē the Muriate Ammonix of Ammonia, dein then Oxymuriatē the Oxymuriate Hydrargÿri of Mercury, in destillatâ in the distilled Aquâ Water, et and adjice add his to these Liquorem the Liquor Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass. Lava wash demissum the precipitated pulvĕrem powder, donec until fuĕrit it shall be expers devoid sapōris of taste ; tum then exsicca dry (it).

The muriate of ammonia has the property of rendering the oxymuriate more soluble in water, and it here forms with it a triple salt in solution of muriate of mercury and ammonia : a considerable portion of the acid of the muriate of ammonia is abstracted by adding the subcarbonate of

potass, and the salt just enumerated is thrown down in the form of a white precipitate, whence the name *hyd. præcipitat. alb.*

HYDRARGYRUM PURIFICATUM.

PURIFIED MERCURY.

Infunde pour Hydrargyrum the Mercury in into retortam ferrëam an iron retort, et and igne the fire subjecto being applied, destillet Hyd-rargyrum purificatum let the purified Mercury distil.

In the last edition of the London Pharmacopœia, iron filings were ordered, from the supposition that iron has a greater affinity for any foreign metals used in alloy than mercury has; but it has been found that it is sufficient to distil the mercury from an iron retort: the metals which may be present, not possessing the volatility of mercury, are left behind.

HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS.

SUBMURIATE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take quatŭor four libras pounds, pondere by weight, Hydrargyri purificati of purified Mercury; triginta thirty uncias ounces, pondere by weight, Acidi sulphurici of sulphuric Acid; libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound) Muriatis of the Muriate Sodæ of Soda; octo eight uncias ounces Muriatis of the Muriate Ammonię of Ammonia;

Coque boil duas two libras pounds Hydrargyri of the Mercury cum with Acido sulphurico the

sulphuric Acid in vase vitreo in a glass vessel, donec until Sulphas the Sulphate Hydrargyri of Mercury fuerit shall have become exsiccata dried; ubi when refrixerit it shall have cooled contere triturate hanc this cum with duabus two libris pounds Hydrargyri of Mercury, in mortario fictili in an earthen mortar, ut that misceantur they may be mixed optimè well. Dein then adijce add Muriatem the Muriate Sodæ of Soda, et and tere rub (them) simul together, donec until globuli globules conspiciantur are seen non no amplius longer; tum then sublima sublime. Contere triturate Sublimatum the Sublimate in into subtilissimum a very fine pulvèrem powder, trans mitte pass (it) per through cribrum a sieve, et and misce mix (it) diligenter diligently cum with Muriate the Muriate Ammoniae of Ammonia, prius first liquefactâ dissolved congio in a gallon ferventis of boiling Aquæ destillatæ distilled Water. Sepone set (it) aside ut that pulvis the powder subsīdat may subside. Effunde pour off liquorem the liquor, et and ablue wash pulvèrem the powder sæpius frequently fervente in boiling Aquâ destillatâ distilled Water, donec until Liquore Liquor Ammoniae of Ammonia instillato being dropped in nihil nothing deiciatur be thrown down. Denique lastly, fiat let there be made pulvis subtilissimus a very fine powder, eodem modo in the same manner quo in which præcepimus we have ordered Cretam Chalk preparari to be prepared.

A persulphate of mercury is first formed by the union of a portion of the mercury with the sulphuric acid; by triturating this with the remaining portion of mercury,

previously to adding the chloride of sodium (common salt), the perchloride at the instant it is formed becomes reduced to the state of protochloride, as one half of the chlorine of the soda unites with the mercury last added. In the last edition of the London Pharmacopœia, which see, calomel was obtained by triturating mercury with corrosive sublimate until the latter became reduced to the state of protochloride.

It is supposed that the muriate of ammonia is used for the purpose of dissolving any corrosive sublimate that may be formed with the calomel.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM NIGRUM.

BLACK SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

Recipe take libram a pound, pondere by weight, purificati of purified Hydrargyri Mercury, libram a pound sublimati of sublimed Sulphuris Sulphur ;

Tere rub (them) simul together donec until glöbûli globules conspiciantur are seen non no amplius longer.

There is no settled theory respecting the nature of this process.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM RUBRUM.

RED SULPHURET OF MERCURY.

Recipe take purificati of purified Hydrargyri Mercury, pondere by weight, quadraginta forty uncias ounces ; sublimati of sublimed Sulphuris Sulphur octo eight uncias ounces ;

Misce mix Hydrargyrum the Mercury cum with Sulphure the Sulphur liquefacto dissolved ad ignem

upon the fire, et and quamprimum as soon as massa the mass intumesceat swells, remove remove vas the vessel ab from igne the fire, et and tege cover (it) fortiter strongly, ne lest inflammatio inflammation fiat should take place; deinde then tere rub in pulvĕrem into a powder, et and sublima sublime (it).

Mr. R. Phillips says, that "by the action of heat a product is obtained, which by the subsequent process of sublimation, yields the persulphuret or bisulphuret of mercury."

PRÆPARATA E PLUMBO.

PREPARATIONS FROM LEAD.

PLUMBI ACĒTAS.

ACETATE OF LEAD.

Recipe take libram a pound Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Plumbi of Lead; octarium a pint fortiōris of the stronger Acīdi acetīci acetic Acid; octarium a pint cum with semisse half (a pint) ferventis of boiling Aquæ destillatæ distilled Water;

Misce mix Acīdum the Acid cum with Aquā the Water; adjice add his to these paulatim gradually Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate Plumbi of Lead, et and coque boil donec until Acīdum the Acid saturētur be saturated; deinde then cōla strain per through chartam paper, et and, Aquā the Water

consumptâ being evaporated donec until pellicula a pellicle subnascatur floats, sepone set (it) aside ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed. Effuso having poured off liquore the liquor, exsicca dry has these super upon bibulam bibulous chartam paper [blotting paper.]

The acetic acid of the vinegar decomposes the subcarbonate by uniting with its oxide, while the carbonic acid is given off in a gaseous form. The acetate of lead being in solution, is crystallised, the crystals adhering in masses resembling loaf-sugar.

LIQUOR PLUMBI SUBACETATIS

LIQUOR OF SUBACETATE OF LEAD.

Recipe take duas two libras pounds semivitræi of the semivitreous Oxÿdi Oxide Plumbi of Lead; congiûm a gallon Acidi acetici diluti of dilute acetic Acid;

Misce mix, et and decoque boil down ad to sex six octarios pints, movens stirring assidue constantly; dein then sepone set aside, ut that fæces the dregs subsident may subside, et and cola strain.

An acetate of lead is formed by the acetic acid of the vinegar uniting with part of the oxide, which is held in solution. Dr. Paris says, "It is a saturated solution of subacetate of lead, consisting, according to Berzelius, of one proportional of acid, and three proportionals of oxide of lead; hence its name is correct. It is the only instance with which we are acquainted of a real sub-salt being soluble in water." Others dispute the correctness of the term *sub*.

LIQUOR PLUMBI SUBACETATIS DILUTUS.
DILUTED LIQUOR OF THE SUBACETATE
OF LEAD.

Recipe take fluidrachmam a fluid dram Liquōris of the Liquor Subacetātis of the Subacetate Plumbi of Lead; octarium a pint destillatæ of distilled Aquæ Water; fluidrachman a fluid dram Spiritūs tenuiōris of proof Spirit;

Misce mix.

PRÆPARATA E ZINCO.
PREPARATIONS FROM ZINC.

CALAMINA PRÆPARATA.
PREPARED CALAMINE.

Ure burn Calamīnam the Calamine; tum then contēre triturate (it). Deinde afterwards fiat let there be made subtilissīmus a very subtil pulvis powder eōdem in the same modo manner quo in which præcepīmus we directed Cretam Chalk præparāri to be prepared.

By this process, the calamine [carbonate of zinc] is cleansed from its impurities. See Creta Præparata.

ZINCI OXYDUM.

OXIDE OF ZINC.

Recipe take libram a pound Sulphātis of the Sulphate Zinci of Zinc ; octarium a pint Liquōris of the Liquor Ammonīæ of Ammonia, vel or quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient ; octarium a pint Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water ;

Liqua dissolve Sulphātem the Sulphate Zinci of Zinc in Aquā destillatā in distilled Water, et and adijce add quantum as much 'as sit may be satis sufficient Liquōris of the Liquor Ammonīæ of Ammonia, ut that Oxydum the Oxide Zinci of Zinc dejiciātur may be thrown down penitūs thoroughly. Liquōre the liquor effuso being poured off, ablue wash pulvĕrem the powder sæpius frequently Aquā destillatā in distilled Water, et and exsicca dry (it) balnĕo in a bath arĕnæ of sand.

The ammonia uniting with the sulphuric acid of the sulphate, precipitates the oxide, whilst sulphate of ammonia is held in solution. If the liquor ammonia were added in excess, it would re-dissolve the precipitate.

ZINCI SULPHAS.

SULPHATE OF ZINC.

Recipe take frustulōrum of small pieces Zinci of Zinc quatuor four uncias ounces ; sex six uncias ounces, pondĕre by weight, sulphurici of sulphuric Acidī Acid ; quāttor four octarios pints Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water ;

Misce mix in vitrĕo in a glass vāse vessel, et and, effervescentiā effervescence finitā being finished,

cola strain liquorem the liquor per through chartam paper ; tum then decòque boil (it) down, donec until pellicūla a pellicle subnascātur rises, et and sepōne set (it) aside ut that crystalli crystals fiant may be formed.

The metal becoming dissolved by the diluted acid, is at the same time oxidized at the expence of the water ; hydrogen gas is evolved, and a sulphate of zinc remains in solution from the union of the oxide with the acid ; it is then crystalized, when it in some measure resembles fine Epsom salts.

SULPHURĒA.

PREPARATIONS FROM SULPHUR.

OLĒUM SULPHURATUM.

SULPHURATED OIL.

Recipe take duas two uncias ounces loti of washed Sulphuris Sulphur ; octarium a pint Olēi of the Oil Olivæ of Olive ;

Injice throw Sulphur the Sulphur paulatim gradually Olēo to the Oil calēfacto heated in pēramplō in a very large ferrēo iron vāse vessel, et and move stir assidūē constantly spathā with a spatula, donec until cōiērint they shall have united.

POTASSÆ SULPHURÆTUM.

SULPHURET OF POTASS.

Recipe take unciām an ounce lōti of washed Sulphūris Sulphur ; duas two uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass ;

Tere rub simul together, et and impōne place (them) super upon ignem the fire in clauso in a covered crucibūlo crucible, donec until cōiērint they shall have united.

By the union of potass and sulphur, the latter is rendered soluble in water, which is the design intended by the preparation. Mr. Phillips accounts for the changes which take place during the process as follows: "When sulphur and subcarbonate of potass are heated together, the carbonic acid is expelled from the latter, and three-fourths of the potass, or oxide of potassium, are decomposed; its oxygen combines with sulphur to form sulphuric acid, and this uniting with the one-fourth of the undecomposed potass, sulphate of potass results. The potassium of the decomposed potass combines also with sulphur, and sulphuret of potassium is formed; so that the Potassæ Sulphuretum of the Pharmacopœia is a compound of sulphate of potass and sulphuret of potassium, when the operation has been properly conducted. The peculiar properties of the compound depend upon the sulphuret of potassium."

SULPHUR LŌTUM.

WASHED SULPHUR.

Recipe take libram a pound sublimāti of sublimed Sulphūris Sulphur ;

Superinfunde pour upon (it) ferventem boiling Aquam Water, ut that Acidum the Acid, (si if sit there be quod any), ablūatur may be washed away penitus thoroughly ; dein then sicca dry.

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR.

Recipe take libram a pound sublimati of sublimed Sulphuris Sulphur ; duas two libras pounds recentis of fresh Calcis Lime ; quattuor four congios gallons Aquæ of Water ;

Coque boil Sulphur the Sulphur et and Calcem the Lime simul together in Aquâ in the Water ; tam then cōla strain liquorem the liquor per through chartam paper, que and instilla drop ei to it quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient Acidi muriatici of muriatic Acid, ut that Sulphur the Sulphur demittatur may be thrown down. Denique lastly, aquâ water superinfusâ being poured thereon sæpius frequently, lava wash hoc this donec until fiat it becomes insipidum tasteless.

The water is decomposed in the first instance, and a hydroguretted sulphuret of lime produced by the combination of the lime and sulphur, the hydrogen of the water uniting with a portion of the latter, and forming a hydrosulphuret : the oxygen combining with another portion, forms sulphuric acid, which unites with the lime : so that a sulphate of lime and sulphuret of lime combined with sulphuretted hydrogen, form the solution. Next, sulphuretted hydrogen gas is disengaged, the hydroguretted sulphuret being decomposed by the muriatic acid ; which, uniting with the lime, forms a soluble muriate, when at the same time the sulphur becomes precipitated.

VEGETABILIA.

VEGETABLES.

VEGETABILIA *Vegetables* sunt *are* decerpenda *to be gathered* ex *from* locis *the situations* et *and* solo *soil*, ubi *where* nascuntur *they grow* sponte *spontaneously*, siccâ *in a dry* tempestâte *season*, nec *neither* madefacta *made wet* imbribus *with showers*, nec *nor* røre *with dew*; sunt *they are* colligenda *to be collected* quôtannis *yearly*; et *and* quæ *those which* fuërint *shall have been* servâta *kept* diutiùs *longer*, rejicienda *(are) to be thrown away*.

RADICES *roots*, pleræque *for the most part*, sunt *are* effodiendæ *to be dug* antequam *before* caules *the stems* aut *or* folia *leaves* exserant *shoot forth*.

CORTICES *barks* debent *ought* colligi *to be collected* eâ *in that* tempestâte *season* quâ *in which* possint *they are able* separâri *to be separated* facillimè *most easily* a ligno *from the wood*.

FOLIA *leaves* sunt *are* decerpenda *to be gathered* postquam *after* flôres *the flowers* fuërint *shall have* expassi *expanded*; et *and* antequam *before* semina *the seeds* maturescant *are ripened*.

FLÔRES *flowers* sunt *are* lëgendi *to be gathered* nuper *when lately* explicâti *unfolded*.

SEMINA *seeds* sunt *are* colligenda *to be collected* jam *when just* matûra *ripe*, et *and* antequam

before incep̃erint they shall have begun dec̃id̃ere to fall è from plant̃a the plant. Hæc these dēbent ought servāri to be kept in propriis in (their) proper pericarp̃iis seed vessels.

VEGETABILĪUM PRÆPARATIO.

PREPARATION OF VEGETABLES.

Vegetabilia Vegetables; brevi shortly postquam after decerpta fũerint they shall have been gathered [and] leṽiter lightly strāta spread out, (illis those exceptis being excepted quæ which oportet ought esse to be [used] recentia fresh), exsicca dry quā̃m citissim̃e as soon as possible, calōre with a heat tam so lēni gentle ut that color the colour non mutētur may not be changed; dein then conserva preserve them in locis in places vel or aptis proper vāsis vessels, interclūso excluded accessu from the access luminis of light et and humōris moisture.

Reconde bury (those) RADĪCES Roots, quas which præcep̃imus we have ordered servāri to be kept recentes fresh, in sic̃cā in dry arēnā sand. Seca cut RADĪCEM the Root SCILLÆ of Squill ante before exsiccat̃ionem drying (it) transversim transversely in tenūes into thin lam̃inas slices, ar̃idis the dried tuñicis coats direptis being taken away.

Sepoñe set aside PULP̃OSQS pulpy FRUCTŪS Fruits, si if sint they be immatūri unripe, vel or matūri ripe et and sicci dry, in hum̃ido in a moist loco place, ut that mollescant they may soften; dein then expr̃ime press out pulpas the pulp per through setāc̃eum a hair cribrum sieve; postea afterwards coque boil (it) lento with a slow igne fire,

crēbrò frequently movens stirring. Denique lastly, consūme evaporate aquam the water aquōso in a water balnēo bath, donec until pulpæ the pulp fiant becomes idōnēæ of a proper crassitūdinis thickness.

Superinfunde pour ferventem boiling aquam water contūsīs to the bruised LOMENTIS Pods CASSIÆ of Cassia, ut that pulpa the pulp eluātur may be washed out, quā which primū first exprime express per through crībrum a sieve grandioribus with large foraminibus holes, (and) postēa afterwards per through setacēum a hair (sieve); deinde then consūme evaporate aquam the water aquōso with a water balnēo bath donec until pulpa the pulp habēat acquires idōnēam a proper crassitūdinem thickness.

Exprime press out pulpam the pulp vel or succum juice maturōrum of ripe et and recentium recent fructuum fruits per through crībrum a sieve, nullā no coctiōne boiling adhibitā being applied.

GUMMI-RESINÆ.

GUM-RESINS.

Sepāra separate OPIUM Opium quā diligētissimē as carefully as possible a from aliēnis extraneous rebus things, præsertim especially externis from (those) external. Servētur Opium let Opium be kept MOLLE Soft, quod which sit may be aptum fit ad to fingendas form pilūlas pills;

et and DURUM Hard, quod which fuërit shall have been ita so exsiccätum dried aquôso in a water balnëo bath ut that possit it may be able teri to be rubbed in into pulvërem a powder.

Gummi-Resinæ (those) Gum Resins sunt are habendæ to be accounted pro optimis best, quæ which fuërint shall have been electæ chosen adëo so sincëræ unmixed ut that sit there may be opus occasion nullâ purificationē for no purification. Quod but si if vidëantur they appear esse to be minus less pūræ pure, coque boil [them] in aquâ in water donec until mollescant they become soft, et and prëlo with a press exprime press per through cannabīnum canvass pannum cloth; dein then sepōne set aside, ut that resinōsa the resinous pars part subsidat may subside. Cōsūme evaporate supernātantem the supernatant liquōrem liquor, effusam poured off, aquôso in a water balnëo bath, resinōsâ the resinous parte part adjectâ being added sub towards finem the end, ut that cōeat it may unite in unum into one cum with gummōsâ the gummy parte part.

GUMMI-RESINÆ (those) Resinous Gums facilè easily liquescentes liquified possunt may be purificāri purified injiciendo by throwing (them) in bûbûlam into ox's vesicam bladder, que and tenendo holding (them) in fervente in boiling aquâ water, donec until fiant they become adëd so molles soft, ut that possint they may be separāri separated à from sordibus impurities prëlo by a press per through cannabīnum canvass pannum cloth.

Liqua dissolve BALSĀMUM the Balsam STYRĀCIS of Styrax in rectificāto in rectified Spiritu Spirit, et and cōla strain; tum then lēni with a gentle

calore heat destillet Spiritus let the Spirit distil, donec until idōnēa a proper crassitudo consistence fiat be formed balsāmo in the balsam.

OLĒA EXPRESSA.
EXPRESSED OILS.

OLĒUM AMYGDALARUM.
OIL OF ALMONDS.

Macēra macerate vel either dulces sweet vel or amāras bitter Amygdālas Almonds per for duodēcim twelve horas hours in aquā frigidā in cold water, et and contunde bruise [them]; deinde then, (nullo no calore heat adhibito being applied), exprīme express Olēum the Oil.

OLĒUM LINI
LINSEED OIL.

Contunde bruise Semīna the Seeds usitatissīmi of common Līni Flax; deinde then, (nullo no calore heat adhibito being applied), exprīme express Olēum the Oil.

OLĒUM RICINI.
CASTOR OIL.

Contunde bruise Semīna the Seeds Ricini of the Ricinus, pellicūlis the husks demptis being taken away; deinde then, (nullo no calore heat adhibito being applied), exprīme express Olēum the Oil.

OLĒA DESTILLĀTA.

DISTILLED OILS.

Olĕum Anīsi	Oil of <i>Aniseed</i> .
— Anthemīdis	— <i>Chamomile</i> .
— Cārūi	— <i>Carraway</i> .
— Junipĕri	— <i>Juniper</i> .
— Lavandŭlæ	— <i>Lavender</i> .
— Menthæ Piperītæ	— <i>Peppermint</i> .
— Menthæ Virīdis*	— <i>Spearmint</i> .
— Origāni	— <i>Thyme</i> .
— Pimentæ	— <i>Pimenta</i> .
— Pulegīi	— <i>Pennyroyal</i> .
— Rosmārīni	— <i>Rosemary</i> .

Semīna the *Seeds* Anīsi of *Anise* et and Cārūi *Carraway*, Flōres the *Flowers* Anthemīdis of *Chamomile* et and Lavandŭlæ *Lavender*, Baccæ the *Berries* Junipĕri of *Juniper* et and Pimentæ *Pimenta*, Cacumīna (and) the *Tops* Rosmarīni of *Rosemary*, adhibenda sunt are to be employed; et and recentes the *fresh herbæ* herbs reliquōrum of the rest.

Immitte put quodvis any horum of these in into alembicum an *alembic*, et and adjice add Aquæ of *Water* quantum as much as contēgat may cover id it (i. e. the whole), tum then destillet Olĕum let the Oil distil in into amplum a large frigidarium cold vas vessel.

* *Mentha viridis* signifies literally *green mint*.

Aqua the water, quæ which prodit comes out (inter whilst destillandum distilling) cum with Olëis the Oils Carüi of Carraway, Menthæ piperitæ Peppermint, et and viridis Spearmint, Pimentæ Pimenta, et and Pulegii Pennyroyal, servētur should be preserved in for usum use.

OLĒUM SUCCINI.

OIL OF AMBER.

Immitte put Succinum the Amber in alembicum into an alembic, ut that acidus the acid Liquor Liquor, Olëum the Oil et and Sal the Salt inquinatus impregnated olëo with the oil, destillent may distil balnëo in a bath ärënæ of sand, calöre with a heat paulätim gradually aucto increased. Dein then Olëum destillet let the Oil distil itërum again, et and tertid a third time.

OLĒUM TEREBINTHINÆ RECTIFICATUM.

RECTIFIED OIL OF TURPENTINE.

Recipe take octarium a pint Olëi of the Oil Terebinthinæ of Turpentine; quätuor four octarios pints Aquæ of Water;

Destillet Olëum let the Oil distil.

AQUÆ DESTILLATÆ.
DISTILLED WATERS.

AQUA DESTILLATA.
DISTILLED WATER.

Recipe take decem ten congios gallons Aquæ of Water ;

Primum first destillent let there distil quattuor four octarii pints, quibus which abjectis being thrown away, destillent let there distil quattuor four congii gallons. Serva keep destillatam the distilled Aquam Water in vitrâ in a glass lagēnâ bottle.

Singulis to each congiiis gallon Aquarum of the Waters quæ which sequuntur follow, adjice add quinque five fluiduncias fluid ounces tenuioris of proof Spiritus Spirit, ut that conserventur they may be kept integræ pure.

AQUA. ANETHI.
WATER OF DILL.

Recipe take libram a pound contusorum of bruised Seminum Seeds Anethi of Dill ;

Affunde pour his to these tantum so much Aquæ of Water, ut that, post after destillationem distillation, supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreuma empyreuma. Destillet congiiis let a gallon distil.

AQUA CARŪI.

WATER OF CARRAWAY.

Recipe take libram a pound contusōrum of bruised
Semīnum Seeds Carūi of Carraway ;

Affunde pour his to these tantum so much Aquæ
Water, ut that, post after destillatiōnem distillation,
sūpersit there may remain quod that which sit may
be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empy-
reūma empyreuma. Destillet congius let a gallon
distil.

AQUA CINNAMŌMI.

WATER OF CINNAMON.

Recipe take libram a pound contūsi of bruised
Cortīcis Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon ; vel or
scrupulos quinque five scruples, pondere by
weight, Olēi of the Oil Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon ;

Oleo to the Oil, vel or Cortīci to the Bark ma-
cerāto macerated in Aquā in the Water per for
viginti twenty et and quātūor four horas hours,
affunde pour tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that,
post after destillatiōnem distillation, sūpersit there
may remain quod that which sit may be satis suffi-
cient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreūma empy-
reuma. Destillet congius let a gallon distil.

AQUA FĒNICŪLI.

WATER OF FENNEL.

Recipe take libram a pound Semīnum of Seeds
Fenicūli of Fennel contusōrum bruised ;

Affunde pour his to these tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that, post after destillationem distillation, supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreuma empyreuma. Destillet congius let a gallon distil.

AQUA MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.

WATER OF PEPPERMINT.

*Recipe take libram a pound Menthæ piperitæ of Peppermint exsiccâtæ * dried cum with semisse half (a pound); vel or tres three drachmas drams, pondere by weight, Olëi of Oil Menthæ piperitæ of Peppermint;*

Herbæ to the Herb vel or Olëo to the Oil affunde pour tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that, post after destillationem distillation, supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreuma empyreuma. Destillet congius let a gallon distil.

AQUA MENTHÆ VIRIDIS.

WATER OF SPEARMINT.

*Recipe take Menthæ viridis of Spearmint exsiccâtæ * dried libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound); vel or Olëi of Oil Menthæ viridis of Spearmint, pondere by weight, tres three drachmas drams;*

* Ubi when recens the fresh herba herb adhibetur is employed, est it is utendum to be used duplo in a double pondere proportion.

Herbæ to the Herb vel or Olēo to the Oil affunde pour tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that, post after destillationem distillation, supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreūma empyreuma. Destillet congïus let a gallon distil.

AQUA PIMENTÆ.

WATER OF PIMENTA.

Recipe take dimidiā half libram a pound contusarum of bruised Baccarum Berries Pimentæ of Pimenta; octarium a pint Aquæ of Water;

Macera macerate Baccas the Berries in Aquā in the Water per for viginti twenty quātūor four horas hours; tum then adijce add tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that, post after destillationem distillation, supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreūma empyreuma. Destillet congïus let a gallon distil.

AQUA PULEGII.

WATER OF PENNYROYAL.

*Recipe take libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound) Pulegii of Pennyroyal exsiccati * dried; vel or tres three drachmas drams, pondere by weight, Olēi of Oil Pulegii of Pennyroyal;*

* Ubi when recens the fresh herba herb adhibetur is employed, est it is utendum to be used duplo in a double pondere proportion.

Herbæ to the Herb vel or Oléo to the Oil affunde pour tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that, post after destillationem distillation, supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreūma empyreuma, Destillet congius let a gallon distil.

AQUA RŌSÆ.

WATER OF ROSE.

*Recipe take Petalōrum of the Petals centifoliæ * of the Damask Rose octo eight libras pounds ;*

His to these affunde pour tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that, post after destillationem distillation, supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreūma empyreuma. Destillet congius let a gallon distil.

INFŪSA.

INFUSIONS.

INFŪSUM ANTHEMĪDIS.

INFUSION OF CHAMOMILE.

Recipe take duas two drachmas drams Flōrum of the Flowers Anthemidis of Chamomile ; dimidium half octarium a pint ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water ;

* Centifolia, hundred or many leaved.

Macëra macerate per for sextam the sixth partem part hōræ of an hour, in vāse in a vessel levītèr lightly clauso covered, et and cōla strain.

INFUSUM ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF HORSE-RADISH.

Recipe take recentis of fresh Radicis Root Armoraciæ of Horse-radish concisæ sliced; Seminum of Seeds Sināpis of Mustard contusōrum bruised, singulōrum of each unciam an ounce; fluidunciam a fluid ounce compositi of the compound Spiritūs Spirit Armoraciæ of Horse-radish; ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water octarium a pint;

Macëra macerate Radicem the Root per for duas two horas hours in Aquā in the Water, in vāse in a vessel clauso covered levītèr lightly, et and cola strain; tum then adjice add compositum the compound Spiritum Spirit Armoraciæ of Horse-radish.

INFUSUM AURANTII COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF ORANGE (PEEL).

Recipe take exsiccāti of dried Corticis Rind Aurantii of Orange duas two drachmas drams; recentis of fresh Corticis Rind Limōnum of Lemons drachmam a dram; Caryophyllōrum of Cloves contusōrum bruised dimidiā half drachmam a dram; ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water dimidiū half octarium a pint;

Macëra macerate per for quartam the fourth partem part hōræ of an hour in vāse in a vessel levītèr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain.

INFUSUM CALUMBÆ.

INFUSION OF CALUMBA.

Recipe take Calumbæ of Calumba concisæ sliced
duas two drachmas drams ; ferventis of boiling
Aquæ Water dimidium half octarium a pint ;

Macëra macerate per for duas two horas hours,
in vāse in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered, et
and cola strain.

INFUSUM CARYOPHYLLORUM.

INFUSION OF CLOVES.

Recipe take drachmam a dram contusorum of
bruised Caryophyllorum Cloves ; dimidium half
octarium a pint ferventis of boiling Aquæ
Water ;

Macëra macerate per for duas two horas hours,
in vāse in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered, et
and cola strain.

INFUSUM CASCARILLÆ.

INFUSION OF CASCARILLA.

Recipe take Corticis of the Bark Cascarillæ of Cas-
carilla contūsi bruised dimidiā half unciam
an ounce ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water dimi-
dium half octarium a pint ;

Macëra macerate per for duas two horas hours,
in vāse in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered, et
and cola strain.

INFUSUM CATĚCHU COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF CATECHU.

Recipe take *duas two drachmas drams cum with semisse half (a dram) Extracti of the Extract CatĚchu of Catechu ; dimidiā half drachmam a dram Corticis of the Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon contūsi bruised ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water dimidiū half octariū a pint ;*

Macĕra macerate per for horam an hour in vāse in a vessel levitĕr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain.

INFUSUM CINCHONÆ.

INFUSION OF CINCHONA.

Recipe take *dimidiā half unciā an ounce Corticis of Bark lancifoliæ of lance-leaved Cinchonæ Cinchona contūsi bruised ; dimidiū half octariū a pint ferventis of boiling Aquæ Water ;*

Macĕra macerate per for duas two horas hours in vāse in a vessel levitĕr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain.

INFUSUM CUSPARIÆ.

INFUSION OF CUSPARIA.

Recipe take *duas two drachmas drams Corticis of the Bark Cuspariæ of Cusparia contūsi bruised ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water dimidiū half octariū a pint ;*

Macĕra macerate per for duas two horas hours, in vāse in a vessel levitĕr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain.

INFUSUM DIGITALIS.

INFUSION OF DIGITALIS.

Recipe take drachmam a dram exsiccatorum of the dried Foliōrum Leaves Digitalis of Digitalis dimidiā half fluidunciam a fluid ounce Spiritūs of Spirit Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon; dimidiū half octariū a pint Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water;

Macēra macerate per for quātūor four horas hours in vāse in a vessel levītēr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain; tum then adjice add Spiritum the Spirit.

INFUSUM GENTIANÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF GENTIAN.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Gentianæ of Gentian concisæ sliced, exsiccāti of the dried Corticis Rind Aurantii of Orange, singulōrum of each drachmam a dram; recentis of the fresh Corticis Rind Limōnum of Lemons duas two drachmas drams; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water duōdēcim twelve fluiduncias fluid ounces;

Macēra macerate per for horam an hour in vāse in a vessel levītēr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain.

INFUSUM LINI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF LINSEED.

Recipe take unciam an ounce Semīnum of the Seeds usitatissimi of common Lini Flax contu-

sorum bruised ; dimīdīam half uncīam an ounce
Radīcis of the Root Glycyrrhizæ of Liquorice
concisæ sliced ; duos two octarios pints Aquæ
ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macēra macerate per for horas quatūor four
hours, prope near ignem the fire, in vāse in a vessel
levitèr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain.

INFUSUM QUASSIÆ.

INFUSION OF QUASSIA.

Recipe take scrūpulum a scruple Ligni of the
Wood Quassiæ of Quassia concīsi cut ; dimīdīum
half octarium a pint Aquæ ferventis of boiling
Water ;

Macēra macerate per for duas two horas hours,
in vāse in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered, et
and cola strain.

INFUSUM RHĒI.

INFUSION OF RHUBARB.

Recipe take drachmam a dram Radīcis of the
Root Rhēi of Rhubarb concisæ sliced ; dimīdīum
half octarium a pint Aquæ ferventis of boiling
Water ;

Macēra macerate per for duas two horas hours
in vāse in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered, et
and cola strain.

INFUSUM ROSÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF THE ROSE.

Recipe take dimidiā half unciam an ounce Petalōrum of the Petals Gallicæ of the French Rosæ Rose [red Rose] exsiccatorum dried ; tres three fluidrachmas fluid drams dilūti of diluted sulphurici sulphuric Acidi Acid ; unciam an ounce cum with semisse half (an ounce) purificāti of purified Sacchāri Sugar ; duos two octarios pints cum with semisse half (a pint) Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Superinfunde pour Aquam the Water Petālis on the Petals Rosæ of the Rose in vitreo in a glass vāse vessel ; dein then immisce mix in Acidum the Acid, et and macera macerate per for dimidiā half horam an hour. Denique lastly, cola strain liquorem the liquor, que and adjice add ei to it Sacchārum the Sugar.

INFUSUM SENNÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND INFUSION OF SENNA.

Recipe take unciam an ounce cum with semisse half (an ounce) Foliōrum of the Leaves Sennæ of Senna ; drachmam a dram Radicis of the Root Zingibēris of Ginger concisæ sliced ; octarium a pint Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macera macerate per for horam an hour in vāse in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain liquorem the liquor.

INFUSUM SIMAROÛBÆ.

INFUSION OF SIMAROUBA.

Recipe take dimīdīam *half* drachmam *a dram* contrīti of bruised Corticis Bark Simaroūbæ of Simarouba; dimīdīum *half* octariūm *a pint* Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macēra *macerate per for duas two horas hours* in vāse *in a vessel* levītēr *lightly* clauso *covered, et* and cola *strain.*

INFUSUM TABACI.

INFUSION OF TOBACCO.

Recipe take drachmam *a dram* Foliōrum of the Leaves Tabāci of Tobacco, octariūm *a pint* Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macēra *macerate per for horam an hour* in vāse *in a vessel* levītēr *lightly* clauso *covered, et* and cola *strain.*

MUCILAGINES.

MUCILAGES.

MUCILAGO ACACIÆ.

MUCILAGE OF ACACIA.

Recipe take quātūr *four* uncīas *ounces* Gummi of the Gum Acaciæ of Acacia contrīti *powdered* ;

dimīdium half octarium a pint Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Tere rub Gummi the Gum cum with Aquâ the Water instillâtâ dropped in paulâtim gradually, donec until abeat it changes in mucilaginem into a mucilage.

MUCILAGO AMÏLI.

MUCILAGE OF STARCH.

Recipe take tres three drachmas drams AmÏli of Starch ; octarium a pint Aquæ of Water ;

Tere rub AmÏlum the Starch cum with Aquâ the Water instillâtâ dropped in paulâtim gradually ; dein then coque boil donec until abeat it changes in mucilaginem into a mucilage.

DECOCTA.

DECOCTIONS.

DECOCTUM ALÖËS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF ALOËS.

Recipe take Extracti of the Extract Glycyrrhizæ of Liquorice semunciam half an ounce ; Subcarbonatis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass duos two scrupulos scruples ; Extracti of the Extract spicatæ of spiked Alöës Aloes contriti bruised ; Myrrhæ of Myrrh contritæ bruised ; Stigmätum of the Stigmata Croci of Saffron, singulörum of

each drachmam a dram; composītæ of compound Tinctūræ Tincture Cardamōmi of Cardamom quatuor four fluiduncias fluid ounces; Aquæ of Water octarium a pint.

Decoque boil down Glycyrrhizam the Liquorice, Subcarbonātem the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass, Aloē the Aloe, Myrrham the Myrrh, et and Stigmata the Stigmata Croci of Saffron, cum with Aquā the Water, ad to duōdēcim twelve fluiduncias fluid ounces, et and cola strain; tum then adjice add compositam the compound Tincturam Tincture Cardamōmi of Cardamom.

DECOCTUM CINCHONÆ.

DECOCTION OF CINCHONA.

Recipe take unciam an ounce Corticis of the Bark lancifoliæ of lance-leaved Cinchōnæ Cinchona contūsi bruised; octarium a pint Aquæ of Water;

Coque boil per for sextam the sixth partem part horæ of an hour in vāse in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered, et and cola strain liquorem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot.

DECOCTUM CYDONIÆ.

DECOCTION OF QUINCE (SEEDS).

Recipe take duas two drachmas drams Semīnūm of the Seeds Cydoniæ of the Quince; octarium a pint Aquæ of Water;

Coque boil lento with a slow igne fire per for sextam the sixth partem part horæ of an hour; dein then cola strain.

DECOCTUM DULCAMARÆ.

DECOCTION OF BITTER SWEET.*

Recipe take unciā *an ounce* Caulis of the Stalk Dulcamaræ of Woody Night Shade, concīsi sliced ; octariū *a pint* cum with semisse half (a pint) Aquæ of Water ;

Decoque boil down ad to octariū *a pint* et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM HORDĒI.

DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

Recipe take duas *two uncias ounces* Semīnum of the Seeds Hordĕi of Barley ; quātūor four octarios pints cum with semisse half (a pint) Aquæ of Water ;

Prīmū first ablūe wash away aliēnas the extraneous res substances adhærentes adhering Semīnibus to the Seeds Hordĕi of the Barley frigīdā (in) cold Aquā Water ; deindē then, dimidiō half octario a pint aquæ of water affūso being poured thereon, coque boil Semīna the Seeds paulisper a little while. Hāc this aquā water abjectā being thrown away, superinfunde pour thereto quod that which est is rēliquū left, (prius first fervefactum made hot) ; tum then decoque boil down ad to duos two octarios pints, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM HORDĒI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF BARLEY.

Recipe take duos *two octarios pints* Decocti of the Decoction Hordĕi of Barley ; duas *two uncias*

* Woody Night-shade.

ounces Fructûs of the Fruit Caricæ of Figs concisi sliced ; dimidiâ half unciâ an ounce Radicis of the Root Glycyrrhizæ of Liquorice concisæ sliced et and contusæ bruised ; duas two uncias ounces passârum of dried Uvârûm Grapes [Raisins], âcinis the stones demptis being taken away ; octariûm a pint Aquæ of Water ;

Decoque boil down ad to duos two octarios pints, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM LICHÊNIS.

DECOCTION OF ICELAND MOSS.

Recipe take unciâ an ounce Lichênis of Iceland Moss ; octariûm a pint Aquæ of Water cum with semisse half (a pint) ;

Decoque boil down ad to octariûm a pint, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM MALVÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND DECOCTION OF THE MALLOW.

Recipe take unciâ an ounce exsiccâtæ of dried Malvæ Mallow ; dimidiâ half unciâ an ounce exsiccâtôrûm of the dried Flôrûm Flowers Anthemidis of Chamomile ; octariûm a pint Aquæ of Water ;

Coque boil per for quartam the fourth partem part horæ of an hour, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM PAPAVERIS.

DECOCTION OF POPPIES.

Recipe take quātūor four uncias ounces Capsulārum of the Capsules Papavēris of the Poppy concisārum sliced ; quātūor four octarios pints Aquæ of Water ;

Coque boil per for quartam the fourth partem part horæ of an hour, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM QUERCUS.

DECOCTION OF OAK (BARK.)

Recipe take unciam an ounce Corticis of the Bark Quercūs of Oak ; duos two octarios pints Aquæ of Water ;

Decoque boil down ad to octarium a pint, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM SARSAPARILLÆ.

DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Recipe take quātūor four uncias ounces Radicis of the Root Sarsāpārillæ of Sarsaparilla concisæ cut ; quātūor four octarios pints Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macera macerate per for quātūor four horas hours, in vāse in a vessel clauso covered lēvītēr lightly prope near ignem the fire ; dein then exīme take out radicem the root Sarsāpārillæ of Sarsaparilla et and contunde bruise (it) ; redde return (it) contūsam (when) bruised liquōri to the liquor, et and macera macerate itērum again sīmīli in the like modo manner per for duas two horas hours,

dein then decöque boil down ad to duos two octarios pints, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM SARSÄPÄRILLÆ COMPOSITUM.
COMPOUND DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

Recipe take Decocti of the Decoction Sarsäpäpillæ of Sarsaparilla ferventis boiling quätuor four octarios pints; Radicis of the root Sassafras of Sassafras concisæ cut; Ligni of the Wood Guaiäci of Guaiacum räsi shaved; Radicis of the root Glycyrrhizæ of Liquorice contusæ bruised, singulörum of each unciam an ounce; Corticis of the bark Radicis of the Root Mezerëi of Mezereon tres three drachmas drams;

Decöque boil down per for quartam the fourth partem part horæ of an hour, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM SENEGÆ.

DECOCTION OF SENEGA.

Recipe take unciam an ounce Radicis of the Root Senegæ of Senega; duos two octarios pints Aquæ of Water;

Decöque-boil down ad to octarium a pint, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM ULMI.

DECOCTION OF ELM (BARK.)

Recipe take quätuor four uncias ounces recentis of fresh Corticis Bark Ulmi of the Elm contüsi bruised; quätuor four octarios pints Aquæ of Water;

Decöque boil down ad to duos two octarios pints, et and cola strain.

DECOCTUM VERATRÆ.

DECOCTION OF (WHITE) HELLEBORE.

Recipe take unciam an ounce Radicis of the root Veratri of (white) Hellebore contritæ bruised ; duos two octarios pints Aquæ of Water ; duas two fluiduncias fluid ounces rectificati of rectified Spiritus Spirit ;

Decoque boil down Radicem the Root Veratri of Hellebore ex Aquâ from the [whole quantity of] Water ad to octarium a pint, et and cola strain ; tum then, postquam after refrixerit it shall have cooled, adjice add Spiritum the Spirit.

EXTRACTA.

EXTRACTS.

In præparandis in preparing omnibus all Extractis Extracts, consume evaporate humorem the moisture quamprimum as soon as possible balneo aquoso in a water bath, in patinâ in a plate, donec until idônea a proper crassitudo thickness fiat be made ad to fingendas form pilulas pills, et and sub towards finem the end move stir assidue constantly spathâ with a rod.

Insperge sprinkle upon omnibus all mollioribus the softer Extractis Extracts paululum a little rectificati of rectified Spiritus Spirit.

EXTRACTUM ACONITI.

EXTRACT OF ACONITE.

Recipe take libram a pound Foliōrum recentium of fresh leaves Aconiti of Aconite ;

Contunde bruise [them] in mortārio lapidēo in a stone mortar, insperso sprinkled exiguō with a little aquæ water ; dein then exprime express succum the juice, que and consume evaporate eum it non not defæcātum strained, [i. e. without straining] donec until habēat it acquire idōneam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM ALÖES PURIFICATUM.

PURIFIED EXTRACT OF ALOES.

Recipe take Extracti of Extract Alöes spicatæ of spiked Alöes contriti powdered libram a pound ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water congiūm a gallon ;

Macēra macerate per for tridūm three days leni calōre with a gentle heat ; dein then cola strain, et and sepōne set aside ut that fæces the dregs subsidant may subside. Effunde pour off defæcātum the strained liquorem liquor, et and consume evaporate donec until habēat it acquire idōneam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM ANTHEMIDIS.

EXTRACT OF CHAMOMILE.

Recipe take Flōrum exsiccatorum of dried Flowers Anthemidis of Chamomile libram a pound ; Aquæ of Water congiūm a gallon ;

Decoque boil down ad to quatŭor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquorem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot; denique lastly, consume evaporate eum it donec until habeat it acquire idonēam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM BELLADONNÆ.

EXTRACT OF BELLADONNA.

Recipe take libram a pound Foliŭrum recentium of fresh Leaves Belladonnæ of Belladonna [deadly Night-shade];

Contunde bruise [them] in mortario lapidēo in a stone mortar, insperso sprinkled exiguo with a little aquæ water; dein then exprime express succum the juice, que and consume evaporate eum it, non not defecatum strained [i. e. without straining], donec until habeat it acquire idonēam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ.

EXTRACT OF CINCHONA.

Recipe take libram a pound Corticis of the Bark Cinchonæ lancifoliæ of lance-leaved Cinchona contusi bruised; congiūm a gallon Aquæ of Water;

Decoque boil down ad to sex six octarios pints, et and cola strain liquorem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot. Eodem in the same modo manner decoque boil down ex from pari the like mensurâ measure Aquæ of Water quater four times, et and

cola strain. Denique lastly, consume evaporate liquores omnes all the liquors mistos mixed in unum into one, donec until habēant they acquire idōnēam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

Hoc this Extractum Extract debet ought servāri to be kept MOLLE soft, quod which sit may be aptum fit ad fingendas to form pilūlas pills, et and DURUM hard, quod which possit may teri be rubbed in pulvĕrem into a powder.

EXTRACTUM CINCHONÆ RESINOSUM.

RESINOUS EXTRACT OF CINCHONA.

Recipe take duas two libras pounds Corticis of the Bark Cinchonæ lancifoliæ of lance-leaved Cinchona contūsi bruised; congĭum a gallon Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit;

Macĕra macerate per for quātūor four dies days, et and cola strain. Destillet tinctūra let the tincture distil aquōso balnĕo in a water bath, donec until habĕat it acquire idōnēam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS.

EXTRACT OF COLOCYNTH.

Recipe take libram a pound Pulpæ of the Pulp Colocynthidis of Colocynth; congĭum a gallon Aquæ of Water;

Decōque boil down ad to quātūor four octarĭos pints, et and cola strain liquōrem the liquor adhuc

whilst calentem hot; denique lastly, consume evaporate eum it donec until habeat it acquire idonēam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM COLOCYNTHIDIS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF COLOCYNTH.

Recipe take *sex six uncias ounces* Pulpæ of the *Pulp Colocynthidis of Colocynth concisæ sliced*; *duodēcim twelve uncias ounces* Extracti of the *Extract Alōēs spicatæ of spiked Aloes contriti powdered*; *quatūor four uncias ounces* Gummi-resinæ of the *Gum-resin Scammonæ of Scammony contritæ powdered*; *unciam an ounce* Seminum of the *Seeds Cardāmomi of Cardamom contritorum powdered*; *tres three uncias ounces duri of hard Sapōnis Soap*; *congium a gallon* Spiritūs tenuiōris of *proof Spirit*;

Macera *macerate Pulpam the Pulp Colocynthidis of the Colocynth in Spiritu in the Spirit leni calore with a gentle heat, per for quatrīdium four days. Cola strain liquorem the liquor, que and adjice add Alōēn the Aloe, Scammonēam the Scammony, et and Sapōnem the Soap ei to it; dein then consume evaporate Spiritum the Spirit, donec until habeat it acquire idonēam a proper crassitudinem consistence, et and, sub towards finem the end, admisce mix in Semina the Seeds Cardāmomi of Cardamom.*

EXTRACTUM CONII.

EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK.

Recipe take libram a pound Conii recentis of fresh Hemlock ;

Contunde bruise (it) in mortário lapidéo in a stone mortar, insperso sprinkled exiguó with a little aquæ water ; dein then exprime express succum the juice que and consume evaporate eum it non not defecatum strained [i. e. without straining] ; donec until habeat it acquire idonëam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM ELATERII.

EXTRACT OF ELATERIUM.

Scinde cut Pepõnes matüros the ripe Fruit Elaterii of wild Cucumber, et and cõla strain succum the juice levissimè lightly expressum expressed per through tenuissimum a very fine cribrum setacëum hair sieve in vas vitrëum into a glass vessel ; deinde then sepõne set (it) aside per for aliquot some horas hours, donec until crassior the thicker pars part subsederit shall have subsided. Supernatante the supernatant tenuiõre thinner parte part rejectâ being rejected, exsicca dry crassiõrem the thicker partem part leni calõre with a gentle heat.

EXTRACTUM GENTIANÆ.

EXTRACT OF GENTIAN.

Recipe take libram a pound Radicis of the Root Gentianæ of Gentian concisæ sliced ; congiûm a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macëra macerate per for viginti twenty quatŭor four horas hours; tum then decòque boil down ad to quatŭor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquòrem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot; denique lastly, consùme evaporate eum it donec until habëat it acquire idônëam a proper crassitüdinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM GLYCYRRHIZÆ.

EXTRACT OF LIQUORICE.

Reciŭpe take libram a pound Radicis of the Root Glycyrrhizæ of Liquorice concisæ sliced; congïum a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water;

Macëra macerate per for viginti twenty quatŭor four horas hours; tum then decòque boil down ad to quatŭor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquòrem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot; denique lastly, consùme evaporate eum it, donec until habëat it acquire idônëam a proper crassitüdinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM HÆMATOXÏLI.

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD.

Reciŭpe take libram a pound Ligni of the Wood HæmatoxÏli of Hæmatoxylon [Logwood] contriti powdered; congïum a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water;

Macëra macerate per for viginti twenty quatŭor four horas hours; tum then decòque boil down ad to quatŭor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquòrem the liquor adhuc whilst caleritem

hot; denique lastly, consūme evaporate eum it, donec until habēat it acquire idōnēam a proper crassitūdinem consistenee.

EXTRACTUM HUMULI.

EXTRACT OF THE HOP.

Recipe take quatūor four uncias ounces Strobilōrum of the Strobiles Humuli of the Hop; eongium a gallon Aquæ of Water;*

Decōque boil down ad to quatūor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquōrem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot; denique lastly, consūme evaporate eum it donec until habēat it acquire idōnēam a proper crassitūdinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM HYOSCYAMI.

EXTRACT OF HENBANE.

Recipe take libram a pound Foliōrum recentium of fresh Leaves Hyoscyami of Henbane;

Contunde bruise (them) in mortario lapidēo in a stone mortar, insperso sprinkled exiguo with a little aquæ water; dein then exprime express succum the juice, que and consūme evaporate eum it non not defæcātum strained [i. e. without straining], donec until habēat it acquire idōnēam a proper crassitūdinem consistence.

* *Strobilus* signifies an artichoke, which the flower of the hop resembles in structure — whence the name.

EXTRACTUM JALĀPÆ.

EXTRACT OF JALAP.

Recipe take libram a pound Radicis of the Root Jalāpæ of Jalap contritæ powdered ; quatuor four octarios pints Spiritûs rectificāti of rectified Spirit ; congiūm a gallon Aquæ of Water ;

Macera macerate Radicem the Root Jalāpæ of Jalap in Spiritu in the Spirit per for quatrīdūm four days, et and effunde pour off tinctūram the tincture. Decōque boil down residūm the residue ex Aquâ from the [whole quantity of] Water ad to duos two octarios pints. Dein then cola strain tinctūram the tincture et and decoctum decoction separātim separately ; et and hoc consumātur let this [the decoction] be evaporated ; illa destillet let that [the tincture] be distilled donec until utrumque each spissescat become thick. Postrēmò lastly, misce mix et and consume evaporate Extractum the Extract cum with Resinâ the Resin, donec until habēat it acquire idōneam a proper crassitūdinem consistence.

Hoc this Extractum Extract servētur should be kept MOLLE soft, quod which sit may be aptum fit ad fingendas to form pilūlas pills, et and DURUM hard, quod which possit may be teri rubbed in pulvĕrem into a powder.

EXTRACTUM LACTŪCÆ.

EXTRACT OF LETTUCE.

Recipe take libram a pound foliōrum recentium of fresh leaves Lactūcæ of Lettuce ;

Contunde bruise (them) in mortariō lapidēo in a stone mortar, insperso sprinkled exigūo with a little Aquæ Water: dein then exprime express succum the juice, que and consūme evaporate eum it non not defēcātum strained [i. e. without straining], donec until habēat it acquire idonēam a proper crassitudīnem consistence.

EXTRACTUM OPII.

EXTRACT OF OPIUM.

Recipe take sedēcim sixteen uncias ounces Opīi of Opium concīsi sliced; congūm a gallon Aquæ of Water;

Adjice add exigūum a little aquæ water Opīo to the Opium, et and macēra macerate per for duōdēcim twelve horas hours, ut that mollescat it may grow soft; tum then, rēliquā the remaining Aquā Water instillātā being dropped in paulātim gradually, tere rub (them) donec until miscēantur they are mixed quām optīmè very well, et and sepōne set aside, ut that fæces the dregs subsīdant may subside; dein then cola strain liquōrem the liquor, et and consūme evaporate donec until habēat it acquire idonēam a proper crassitudīnem consistence.

EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS.

EXTRACT OF POPPY.

Recipe take libram a pound Capsulārum of Capsules Papaveris of the Poppy contusārum bruised, demptis seminibus being deprived of

the Seeds ; congiū a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macëra macerate per for viginti twenty quatūor four horas hours ; tum then decoque boil down ad to quatūor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquorem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot ; denique lastly, consūme evaporate eum it donec until habëat it acquire idonëam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM RHËI.

EXTRACT OF RHUBARB.

Recipe take libram a pound Radicis of the Root Rhëi of Rhubarb contritæ powdered ; octarium a pint Spiritûs tenuioris of proof Spirit ; septem seven octarios pints Aquæ of Water ;

Macëra macerate per for quadridūm four days leni calore with a gentle heat ; dein then cola strain, et and sepone set aside, ut that fæces the dregs subsident may subside. Effunde pour off liquorem the liquor, que and consūme evaporate eum it defæcātum (when) strained, donec until habëat it acquire idonëam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM SARSAPARILLÆ.

EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Recipe take libram a pound Radicis of the Root Sarsaparillæ of Sarsaparilla concisæ sliced ; congiū a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macëra macerate per for viginti twenty quātūor four horas hours ; tum then decōque boil down ad to quātūor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquōrem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot ; denique lastly, consūme evaporate eum it, donec until habēat it acquire idōnēam a proper crassitūdinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM STRAMONII.

EXTRACT OF STRAMONIUM.

Recipe take libram a pound Seminum of the Seeds Stramonii of Stramonium ; congiūm a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macëra macerate per for horas quātūor four hours in vase in a vessel leviter lightly clauso covered prope near ignem the fire ; dein then exīme take out Semina the Seeds, et and contunde bruise (them) in mortario lapidēo in a stone mortar ; redde return them (when) contūsa bruised liquōri to the liquor ; tum then decōque boil down ad to quātūor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquōrem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot. Denique lastly, consūme evaporate eum it, donec until habēat it acquire idōnēam a proper crassitūdinem consistence.

EXTRACTUM TARAXACI.

EXTRACT OF DANDELION.

Recipe take libram a pound Radicis recentis of fresh Root Taraxaci of Dandelion contūsæ bruised ; congiūm a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ;

Macëra macerate per for viginti twenty quatior four horas hours ; tum then decoque boil down ad to quatior four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquorem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot ; denique lastly, consume evaporate eum it, donec until habëat it acquire idonëam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

MISTÛRÆ.

MIXTURES.

MISTÛRA AMMONIACI.

MIXTURE OF (GUM) AMMONIAC.

Recipe take duas two drachmas drams Ammoniäci of (Gum) Ammoniac ; dimidiũ half octarium a pint Aquæ of Water ;

Tere rub Ammoniäcum the Ammoniac cum with Aquã the Water instillatã dropped in paulatim gradually, donec until miscëantur they are mixed quàm optimè very well [as well as possible].

MISTÛRA AMYGDALARUM.

MIXTURE OF ALMONDS.

Recipe take duas two uncias ounces Confectionis of the Confection Amygdalarum of Almonds ; octarium a pint Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water ;

Adjice *add* Aquam the Water Confectioni to the Confection Amygdalârum of Almonds paulatim gradually inter terendum whilst rubbing, donec until miscëantur they are mixed ; dein then cola strain.

MISTÛRA ASSAFËTIDÆ.

MIXTURE OF ASSAFËTIDA.

Recipe take duas two drachmas drams Assafetidæ of Assafetida ; dimidium half octarium a pint Aquæ of Water ;

Tere rub Assafetidam the Assafetida cum with Aquâ the Water instillatâ dropped in paulatim gradually, donec until miscëantur they are mixed quàm optimè very well [as well as possible].

MISTÛRA CAMPHÏRÆ.

MIXTURE OF CAMPHÏR.

Recipe take dimidium half drachmam a dram Camphoræ of Camphor ; decem ten minims Spiritûs rectificati of rectified Spirit ; octarium a pint Aquæ of Water ;

Tere rub Camphoram the Camphor primum first cum with Spiritu the Spirit, deinde then cum with Aquâ the Water instillatâ dropped in paulatim gradually, et and cola strain.

MISTŪRA CORNU USTI.

MIXTURE OF BURNT (HARTS') HORN

Recīpe take duas two uncias ounces Cornūum us-
tōrum of burnt (Harts') Horns ; unciām an ounce
Gummi of Gum Acāciæ of Acacia contrīti pow-
dered ; tres three octarios pints Aquæ of Water ;

Decōque boil down ad to duos two octarios
pints, movens stirring assīdūē constantly ; tum
then cola strain.

MISTŪRA CRETÆ.

MIXTURE OF CHALK.

Recīpe take dimidiām half unciām an ounce Cretæ
præparātæ of prepared Chalk ; tres three drach-
mas drams Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar ;
dimidiām half unciām an ounce Acaciæ Gummi
of Gum Acacia contrīti powdered ; octarium a
pint Aquæ of Water ;

Misce mix.

MISTŪRA FERRI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND MIXTURE OF IRON.

Recīpe take drachmam a dram Myrrhæ of Myrrh
contrītæ powdered ; viginti twenty quinque five
grana grains Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate
Potassæ of Potass ; septem seven fluiduncias
fluid ounces cum with semisse half (an ounce)
Aquæ Rosæ of Rose Water ; scrupulum a scru-

ple Sulphātis of Sulphate Ferri of Iron contritæ powdered ; dimidiā half fluidunciam a fluid ounce Spiritūs of Spirit Myristicæ of Nutmeg ; drachmam a dram Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar ;

Tere rub simul together Myrrham the Myrrh cum with Spiritu the Spirit Myristicæ of Nutmeg et and Subcarbonāte the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass, que and his to these, inter whilst terendum triturating, adjice add primum first Aquam the Water Rosæ of the Rose, cum with Sacchāro the Sugar, deinde then Sulphātem the Sulphate Ferri of Iron. Immitte put misturam the mixture statim immediately in into idōnēum a proper vas vitrēum glass vessel, que and obtūra stop id it.

The sulphuric acid of the sulphate of iron having a greater affinity for the potass of the subcarbonate than for the iron, unites with it, forming a *sulphate of potass* in solution ; whilst the carbonic acid of the subcarbonate, thus set free, unites with the iron, forming a *subcarbonate of iron*, which is held mechanically in solution by the myrrh.

The mixture should be kept excluded from the air, otherwise the iron will rapidly absorb oxygen ; it is best, therefore, to make it when required to be used, and should be sent out in draughts. It may not be improper to remark, that any medicines containing substances speedily affected by the atmosphere, are best sent in this form.

MISTŪRA GUAIĀCI.

MIXTURE OF GUAIAECUM.

Recipe take drachmam a dram cum with semisse half (a dram) Gummi-resinæ of the Gum-resin

Guaiāci of Guaiacum; duas two drachmas drams Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar; duas two fluidrachmas fluid drams Mucilaginis of the Mucilage Gummi of Gum Acāciæ of Acacia; octo eight fluiduncias fluid ounces Aquæ of the Water Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon;

Tere rub Guaiācum the Guaiacum cum with Sacchāro the Sugar, deinde then cum with Mucilagine the Mucilage, que and his to these, inter whilst terendum triturating, adjice add Aquam the Water Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon paulātim gradually.

MISTŪRA MOSCHI.

MIXTURE OF MUSK.

Recipe take Moschi of Musk, Acāciæ Gummi of Gum Acacia contriti powdered, Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar, singulōrum of each drachmam a dram; Aquæ Rosæ of Rose Water sex six fluiduncias fluid ounces;

Tere rub Moschum the Musk cum with Sacchāro the Sugar, deinde then cum with Gummi the Gum, Aquā the Water Rosæ of the Rose instilātā being dropped in paulātim gradually.

SPIRITUS.

SPIRITS.

ALCŌHOL.

Recipe take congium a gallon Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit; tres three libras pounds Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass;

Injice *throw in* libram *a pound* Subcarbonātis *of the Subcarbonate* Potassæ *of Potass* (prius *first* calefactam *heated* ad *to* trecentesiimum *the* 300th gradum *degree*) Spiritū *to the Spirit*, et *and* macera *macerate* per *for* viginti *twenty* quatuor *four* horas *hours*, movens *stirring* sæpius *frequently*; tum *then* Spiritū *to the Spirit*, [when] effuso *poured off*, adice *add* Subcarbonātis Potassæ *of the Subcarbonate of Potass* quod *that* which est *is* reliquum *left*, calefactum *heated* ad *to* eundem *the same* gradum *degree*; denique *lastly*, balneo *aquoso* with a wáter bath, destillet *let the Alcohol distil*, quod *which* est *is* servandum *to be kept* in vase *in a vessel* obturato *stopped*.

Specificum *the specific* pondus *weight* Alcoholis *of Alcohol* est *is* ad *to* pondus specificum *the specific weight* Aquæ destillatæ *of distilled Water*, ut *as* .815 ad *to* 1.000 [octingentæ 800 *et and* quindécim 15 (partes æquales *equal parts sunt are*) ad *to* mille 1000 (*of the like equal parts*).]

The water contained in the rectified spirit having a greater affinity for the alkali than for the alcohol, unites with it, and remains in the retort whilst the alcohol is brought over by distillation.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ.

SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Recipe *take* tres *three* octarios *pints* Spiritus tenuioris *of proof Spirit*; quatuor *four* uncias *ounces* Muriātis *of the Muriate Ammoniae of Ammonia*;

sex six uncias ounces Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass.

Misce mix, et and destillet let there distil octarius a pint cum with semisse half [a pint] lento igne with a slow fire in receptaculum into a receiver frigefactum made cool.

A *muriate of potass* is formed by the union of the potass of the subcarbonate with the muriatic acid of the muriate of ammonia; the ammoniac and carbonic acid thus liberated unite and form *carbonate of ammonia*, which, combining with the alcohol, is brought over by distillation.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ AROMATICUS.

AROMATIC SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Recipe take Corticis of Bark Cinnamomi of Cinnamon contusi bruised, Caryophyllorum of Cloves contusorum bruised, singulorum of each duas two drachmas drams; quatuor four uncias ounces Corticis of the Peel Limonum of Lemons; dimidiam half libram a pound Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Potassæ of Potass; quinque five uncias ounces Muriātis of the Muriate Ammoniac of Ammonia; quatuor four octarios pints Spiritus rectificati of rectified Spirit; congiūm a gallon Aquæ of Water;

Misce mix et and destillent let there distil sex six octarii pints.

In addition to the former process, the spirit here takes up the aromatic properties of the spices ordered.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FÆTIDUS.

FÆTID SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Reciĉe take duos two octarios pints Spiritûs of the Spirit Ammonię of Ammonia ; duas two unciās ounces Assafoetidę of Assafoetida ;

Macĉra macerate per for duodĉcim twelve horas hours, tum then lento igne with a slow fire destillet octarius let a pint distil cum with semisse half (a pint) in receptacŭlum into a receiver frigeſactum made cool.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS.

SUCCINATED SPIRIT OF AMMONIA.

Reciĉe take tres three drachmas drams Mastiches of Mastich : novem nine fluidrachmas fluid drams Spiritûs rectificati of rectified Spirit ; quatuordĉcim fourteen minima minims Olĉi of the Oil Lavandŭlę of Lavender ; quatŭor four minima minims Olĉi of the Oil Succini of Amber ; decem ten fluidunciās fluid ounces Liquoris of the Liquor Ammonię of Ammonia ;

Macĉra macerate Mastichen the Mastich in Spiritu in the Spirit, ut that liquĉtur it may be dissolved, et and effunde pour off tinctŭram defęcātam the clear tincture ; tum then adĉice add cętera the other [ingredients] et and agĉta shake omnia the whole simul together.

SPIRITUS ANISI.

SPIRIT OF ANISEED.

Recipe take dimidiā half libram a pound Seminum of the Seeds Anisi of Anise contusōrum bruised; congiū a gallon Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit; quod that which sit may be satis sufficient Aquæ of Water ad to prohibendum prevent empyreūma empyreuma;

Macēra macerate per for viginti twenty quattuor four horas hours; tum then congius destillet let a gallon distil lento igne with a slow fire.

SPIRITUS ARMORACIÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF HORSERADISH.

Recipe take Radicis recentis of the fresh Root Armoraciæ of Horseradish concisæ sliced, Corticis exsiccati of the dried Peel Aurantii of Orange, singulōrum of each libram a pound; Myristicæ Nucleōrum of Nutmegs contusōrum bruised dimidiā half unciam an ounce; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit congiū a gallon; Aquæ of Water quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad prohibendum to prevent empyreūma empyreuma;

Macēra macerate per for viginti quattuor twenty-four horas hours; tum then congius destillet let a gallon distil lento igne with a slow fire.

SPIRITUS CAMPHORÆ.

SPIRIT OF CAMPHOR.

Recipe take quatŭor four uncias ounces Camphoræ of Camphor ; duos two octarios pints Spiritus rectificati of rectified Spirit ;

Misce mix, ut that Camphora the Camphor liquetur may be dissolved.

SPIRITUS CARŪI.

SPIRIT OF CARRAWAY.

Recipe take Seminum of the Seeds Carui of Carraway contusorum bruised libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound) ; Spiritus tenuioris of proof Spirit congiŭm a gallon ; Aquæ of Water quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad prohibendum to prevent empyreuma empyreuma ;

Macera macerate per for viginti quatŭor twenty-four horas hours ; tum then destillet congius let a gallon distil lento igne with a slow fire.

SPIRITUS CINNAMOMI.

SPIRIT OF CINNAMON.

Recipe take scrupulos quinque five scruples, pondere by weight, Olæi of Oil Cinnamomi of Cinnamon ; quatŭor four octarios pints cum with

semisse half (a pint) Spiritus rectificati of rectified Spirit ;

Adjice add Spiritum the Spirit Oléo to the Oil, et and affunde pour thereto tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that post after destillationem distillation supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreuma empyreuma ; tum then lento igne with a slow fire destillet congruus let a gallon distil.

SPIRITUS COLCHICI AMMONIATUS.

AMMONIATED SPIRIT OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Recipe take duas two uncias ounces Seminum of the Seeds Colchici of Meadow Saffron contusorum bruised ; octarium a pint Spiritus Ammoniae Aromatici of the Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordécim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

SPIRITUS JUNIPERI COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF JUNIPER.

Recipe take Baccarum of Berries Juniperi of Juniper contusarum bruised libram a pound ; Seminum of Seeds Carui of Carraway contusorum bruised, Seminum of the Seeds Foeniculi of Fennel contusorum bruised, singulorum of each unciam an ounce cum with semisse half

*(an ounce) ; Spiritus tenuioris of proof Spirit-
congium a gallon ; Aquæ of Water quod that
which sit may be satis sufficient ad prohibendum
to prevent empyreuma empyreuma ;*

*Macëra macerate per for viginti quatüor twenty-
four horas hours ; tum then destillet congïus let a
gallon distil lento igne with a slow fire.*

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ.

SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

*Recipe take duas two libras pounds Flörum recen-
tium of fresh Flowers Lavandulæ of Lavender ;
congïum a gallon Spiritus rectificati of rectified
Spirit ; quod that which sit may be satis sufficient
Aquæ of Water ad to prohibendum prevent
empyreuma empyreuma ;*

*Macëra macerate per for viginti quatüor twenty-
four horas hours ; tum then destillet congïus let a
gallon distil lento igne with a slow fire.*

SPIRITUS LAVANDULÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF LAVENDER.

*Recipe take Spiritus of Spirit Lavandulæ of La-
vender tres three octarios pints ; Spiritus of
Spirit Rosmarini of Rosemary octarium a
pint ; Corticis of Bark Cinnamomi of Cinnamon
contüsi bruised, Myristicæ Nucleörum of Nut-
megs. contusörum bruised, singulörum of each
dimidiäm half uncïam an ounce ; Pterocarpï*

Ligni of red Saunders Wood concisi sliced un-
ciam an ounce ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen
dies days, et and cola strain.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ.

SPIRIT OF PEPPERMINT.

Recipe take pondere by weight scrupulos sex six
scruples cum with semisse half (a scruple) Olēi
of Oil Menthæ piperitæ of peppermint ; octarios
quatūor four pints cum with semisse half (a
pint) Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit ;

Adjice add Spiritum the Spirit Olēo to the Oil,
et and affunde pour thereto tantum so much Aquæ
Water, ut that supersit there may remain post
after destillationem distillation quod that which
sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum pre-
vent empyreūma empyreuma ; tum then lento igne
with a slow fire destillet congruus let a gallon
distil.

SPIRITUS MENTHÆ VIRIDIS.

SPIRIT OF SPEARMINT.

Recipe take pondere by weight scrupulos sex six
scruples cum with semisse half (a scruple) Olēi
of Oil Menthæ viridis of Spearmint ; quatūor
four octarios pints cum with semisse half (a
pint) Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit ;

Adjice add Spiritum the Spirit Olēo to the Oil,
et and affunde pour thereto tantum so much Aquæ

Water, ut that post after destillatiōnem distillation supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreūma empyreuma ; tum then lento igne with a slow fire destillet congius let a gallon distil.

SPIRITUS MYRISTICÆ.

SPIRIT OF NUTMEG.

Recipe take Myristicæ Nucleōrum of Nutmegs contusōrum bruised uncias duas two ounces ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit congiū a gallon ; Aquæ of Water quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad prohibendum to prevent empyreūma empyreuma ;

Macēra macerate per for viginti quatūor twenty-four horas hours ; tum then destillet congius let a gallon distil lento igne with a slow fire.

SPIRITUS PIMENTÆ.

SPIRIT OF PIMENTA.

Recipe take Baccārum of Berries Pimentæ of Pimenta contusārum bruised duas two uncias ounces ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit congiū a gallon ; Aquæ of Water quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad prohibendum to prevent empyreūma empyreuma ;

Macēra macerate per for viginti quatūor twenty-four horas hours ; tum then lento igne with a slow fire destillet congius let a gallon distil.

SPIRITUS PULEGII.

SPIRIT OF PENNYROYAL.

Recipe take scrupulos septem seven scruples, pondere by weight, Olēi of Oil Pulegii of Pennyroyal; quatuor four octarios pints cum with semisse half (a pint) Spiritus rectificati of rectified Spirit;

Adjice add Spiritum the Spirit Olēo to the Oil, et and affunde pour thereto tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that post after destillationem distillation supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreuma empyreuma; tum then lento igne with a slow fire destillet congius let a gallon distil.

SPIRITUS ROSMARINI.

SPIRIT OF ROSEMARY.

Recipe take unciam an ounce pondere by weight Olēi of the Oil Rosmarini of Rosemary; congium a gallon Spiritus rectificati of rectified Spirit;

Adjice add Spiritum the Spirit Olēo to the Oil, et and affunde pour thereto tantum so much Aquæ Water, ut that post after destillationem distillation supersit there may remain quod that which sit may be satis sufficient ad to prohibendum prevent empyreuma empyreuma; tum then lento igne with a slow fire destillet congius let a gallon distil.

TINCTURÆ. TINCTURES.

Omnes *all* TINCTURÆ *Tinctures* debent ought præparâri *to be prepared* in vasis vitræis *in glass vessels* clausis *stopped (close)*, et and agitâri *to be shaken* sæpiùs *often* inter whilst macerandum *mac-*
cerating.

TINCTURA ALÖES.

TINCTURE OF ALOES.

Reciþe take Extracti of *Extract* Alöes spicatæ of *spiked Aloes* contriti powdered dimidiâ *half* unciâ *an ounce*; Extracti of *Extract* Glycyrrhizæ of *Liquorice* unciâ *an ounce* cum with semisse *half (an ounce)*; Aquæ of *Water* octarium *a pint*; Spiritûs rectificati of *rectified Spirit* quatuor *four* fluiduncias *fluid ounces*;

Macëra *macerate* per for quatuordëcim *fourteen* dies *days*, et and cola *strain*.

TINCTURA ALÖES COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF ALOES.

Reciþe take Extracti of *Extract* Alöes spicatæ of *spiked Aloes* contriti powdered, Stigmätum of *Stigmata Croci* of *Saffron*, singulörum of

each tres three uncias ounces ; Tinctura of Tincture Myrrhæ of Myrrh duos two octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

TINCTURE OF ASSAFŒTIDA.

Recipe take quatûor four uncias ounces Assafoetidæ of Assafetida ; duos two octarios pints Spiritûs rectificati of rectified Spirit ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA AURANTII.

TINCTURE OF ORANGE (PEEL).

Recipe take Corticis recentis of fresh Peel Aurantii of Orange tres three uncias ounces ; Spiritûs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA BENZÖINI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF BENJAMIN.

Recipe take tres three uncias ounces Benzöini of Benzoin ; duas two uncias ounces Balsami of Balsam Styracis of Styrax colati strained ; unciam an ounce Balsami of Balsam Tolutani of Tolu ;

unciā dimidiā *half an ounce* Extracti of *Extract* Alōēs spicātæ of *spiked Aloes*; duos *two* octarios *pints* Spiritūs rectificāti of *rectified Spirit*;

Macēra *macerate per for* quatuordēcim *fourteen* dies *days*, et *and* cola *strain*.

TINCTŪRA CALUMBÆ.

TINCTURE OF CALUMBA.

Recīpe *take* duas *two* unciās *ounces* cum *with* semisse *half (an ounce)* Calumbæ of *Calumba* concisæ *sliced*; duos *two* octarios *pints* Spiritūs tenuioris of *proof Spirit*;

Macēra *macerate per for* quatuordēcim *fourteen* dies *days*, et *and* cola *strain*.

TINCTŪRA CAMPHŌRÆ COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CAMPHOR.

Recīpe *take* Camphōræ of *Camphor* duos *two* scrupulos *scruples*; duri Opīi of *hard Opium* contrīti *powdered*, Acīdi Benzoīci of *Benzoic Acid*, singulōrum of *each* drachmam *a dram*; Spiritūs tenuioris of *proof Spirit* duos *two* octarios *pints*;

Macēra *macerate per for* quatuordēcim *fourteen* dies *days*, et *and* cola *strain*.

TINCTŪRA CANTHARIDIS.

TINCTURE OF SPANISH FLY.

Recipe take drachmas tres *three drams* Cantharidis of *Spanish Fly* contūsæ bruised ; octarios duos *two pints* Spiritūs tenuiōris of *proof Spirit* ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim *fourteen* dies *days*, et *and* cola strain.

TINCTŪRA CAPSICI.

TINCTURE OF CAPSICUM.

Recipe take unciam an ounce Baccarum of the Berries Capsici of *Capsicum* ; duos two octarios pints Spiritūs tenuiōris of *proof Spirit* ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim *fourteen* dies *days*, et *and* cola strain.

TINCTŪRA CARDAMŌMI.

TINCTURE OF CARDAMOM.

Recipe take uncias tres *three ounces* Seminum of Seeds Cardamōmi of *Cardamom* contusōrum bruised ; octarios duos *two pints* Spiritūs tenuiōris of *proof Spirit* ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim *fourteen* dies *days*, et *and* cola strain.

TINCTŪRA CARDAMŌMI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CARDAMOM.

Recipe take Seminum of Seeds Cardamōmi of *Cardamom*, Seminum of Seeds Carui of *Carra-*

way, Cocci (and) of Cochineal, singulōrum of each contritōrum bruised duas two drachmas drams ; Corticis of Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon contūsi bruised dimidiā half uncīam an ounce ; passārum of dried Uvārum grapes [raisins], acinis the stones demptis being taken out, quatūor four uncias ounces ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA CASCARILLÆ.

TINCTURE OF CASCABILLA.

Recipe take Corticis of Bark Cascārilla of Casca-rilla contriti powdered quatūor four uncias ounces ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA CASTORÆI.

TINCTURE OF CASTOR.

Recipe take duas two uncias ounces Castorēi of Castor contriti powdered ; Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macēra macerate per for septem seven dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA CATĚCHU.

TINCTURE OF CATECHU.

Recipe take uncias tres three ounces Extracti of the Extract Catěchu of Catechu ; uncias duas two ounces Corticis of the Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon contriti bruised ; duos two octarios pints Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ.

TINCTURE OF CINCHONA (BARK).

Recipe take Corticis of the Bark Cinchōnæ lancifoliæ of lance-leaved Cinchona contriti powdered septem seven uncias ounces ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA CINCHŌNÆ AMMONIATA.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF CINCHONA (BARK).

Recipe take Corticis of the Bark Cinchōnæ lancifoliæ of lance-leaved Cinchona contriti powdered quatuor four uncias ounces ; Spiritūs aromatici of aromatic Spirit Ammonię of Ammonia duos two octarios pints ;

Macëra macerate per for decem ten dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTÛRA CINCHÔNÆ COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CINCHONA (BARK.)

Reciþe take Corticis of the Bark Cinchônæ lancifoliæ of lance-leaved Cinchona contriti powdered duas two uncias ounces ; Corticis of the Peel Aurantii of Orange exsiccâti dried unciam an ounce cum with semisse half (an oz.) ; Serpentariæ Radicis of Serpentry Root contûsæ bruised tres three drachmas drams ; Stigmätum of the Stigmata Croci of Saffron drachmam a dram ; Cocci of Cochineal contriti powdered duos two scrupulos scruples ; Spiritûs tenuioris of proof Spirit . viginti twēty fluiduncias fluid ounces ;

Macëra macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTÛRA CINNAMŌMI.

TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Reciþe take Corticis of Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon contûsi bruised tres three uncias ounces ; Spiritûs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macëra macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTÛRA CINNAMŌMI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CINNAMON.

Reciþe take Corticis of Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon contûsi bruised sex six drachmas drams ;

Semīnum of Seeds Cardamōmi of Cardamom contusōrum *bruised tres three drachmas drams ;*
Fructūs of the Fruit Pipēris longi of long Pepper contriti *powdered, Radicis of root Zingibēris of*
Ginger concisæ sliced, singulōrum of each duas
two drachmas drams ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof
Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen
dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA DIGITALIS.

TINCTURE OF DIGITALIS.

Recipe take Foliōrum of Leaves Digitalis of the
Foxglove exsiccatorum dried quatuor four uncias
ounces ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos
two octarios pints ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen
dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA GENTIANÆ COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF GENTIAN.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Gentianæ of Gen-
tian concisæ sliced duas two uncias ounces ;
Corticis of the Peel Aurantii of Orange exsiccāti
dried unciam an ounce ; Semīnum of Seeds Car-
damōmi of Cardamom contusōrum bruised dimi-
dīam half unciam an ounce ; Spiritūs tenuioris
of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen
dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA GUAIĀCI.

TINCTURE OF GUAIACUM.

Recīpe take Gummi-resinæ of the Gum-resin Guaiāci of Guaicum contrītæ powdered libram dimīdiā half a pound ; Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit octariōs duos two pints ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA GUAIĀCI AMMONIATA.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF GUAIACUM.

Recīpe take Gummi-resinæ of the Gum-resin Guaiāci of Guaiacum contrītæ powdered uncias quatuor four ounces ; Spiritūs aromatici of aromatic Spirit Ammonīæ of Ammonia octarium a pint cum with semisse half (a pint) ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA HELLEBŌRI NIGRI.

TINCTURE OF BLACK HELLEBORE.

Recīpe take Radicis of Root Hellebōri nigri of black Hellebore concisæ sliced quatuor four uncias ounces ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octariōs pints ;

Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA HUMŪLI.

TINCTURE OF HOP.

Recipe take *Strobilōrum** of the *Strobiles* *Humūli* of the *Hop* *quinque* five *uncias* ounces ; *Spirītūs tenuioris* of proof *Spirit* *duos* two *octarios* pints ;

Macēra *macerate* per for *quatuordēcim* fourteen *dies* days, et and *cola* strain.

TINCTŪRA HYOSCYĀMI.

TINCTURE OF HENBANE.

Recipe take *Foliōrum* of *Leaves* *Hyoscyāmi* of *Henbane* *exsiccatorum* dried *quatūor* four *uncias* ounces ; *Spirītūs tenuioris* of proof *Spirit* *duos* two *octarios* pints ;

Macēra *macerate* per for *quatuordēcim* fourteen *dies* days, et and *cola* strain.

TINCTŪRA JALĀPÆ.

TINCTURE OF JALAP.

Recipe take *Radīcis* of the *Root* *Jalāpæ* of *Jalap* *contrītæ* powdered *octo* eight *uncias* ounces ; *Spirītūs tenuioris* of proof *Spirit* *duos* two *octarios* pints ;

Macēra *macerate* per for *quatuordēcim* fourteen *dies* days, et and *cola* strain.

* See Note, page 109.

TINCTURA KINO.

TINCTURE OF KINO.

Recipe take Kino of Kino contriti powdered tres three uncias ounces ; Spiritus rectificati of rectified Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA MYRRHÆ.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH.

Recipe take Myrrhæ of Myrrh contūsæ bruised quatŭor four uncias ounces ; Spiritus rectificati of rectified Spirit tres three octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA OPII.

TINCTURE OF OPIUM.

Recipe take Opii duri of hard Opium contriti powdered duas two uncias ounces cum with semisse half (an oz.) ; Spiritus tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA RHĒI.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Rhēi of Rhubarb concisæ sliced duas two uncias ounces ; Seminum of Seeds Cardamōmi of Cardamom contusōrum bruised dimidiā half unciam an ounce ; Stigmātum of the Stigmata Croci of Saffron duas two drachmas drams ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit duos two octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTŪRA RHĒI COMPOSITA.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF RHUBARB.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Rhēi of Rhubarb concisæ sliced uncias duas two ounces ; Radicis of Root Glycyrrhizæ of Liquorice contūsæ bruised unciam dimidiā half an ounce ; Radicis of Root Zingibēris of Ginger concisæ sliced, Stigmātum of the Stigmata Croci of Saffron, singulōrum of each duas two drachmas drams ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit octarium a pint ; Aquæ of Water duodēcim twelve fluid-uncias fluid ounces ;

Macera macerate per for dies quatuordēcim fourteen days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURÆ SCILLÆ.

TINCTURE OF SQUILL.

Recipe take Radicis of Root Scillæ of Squill recens newly exsiccātæ dried quatuor four uncias ounces ; Spiritus tenuioris of proof Spirit duas two octarios pints ;

Macera macerate per for dies quatuordēcim fourteen days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA SENNÆ.

TINCTURE OF SENNA.

Recipe take Foliorum of Leaves Sennæ of Senna uncias tres three ounces ; Seminum of Seeds Carui of Carraway contusorum bruised drachmas tres three drams ; Seminum of Seeds Cardamomi of Cardamom contusorum bruised drachmam a dram ; Uvarum passarum of dried Grapes [Raisins], acinis the stones demptis being taken out, uncias quatuor four ounces ; Spiritus tenuioris of proof Spirit octarios duos two pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordēcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTURA SERPENTARIÆ.

TINCTURE OF SERPENTARY.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Serpentariæ of Serpentary uncias tres three ounces ; Spiritus

tenuioris of proof Spirit octarios duos two pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTÛRA VALERIANÆ.

TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Valeriânæ of Valerian uncias quatûor four ounces, Spiritûs tenuioris of proof Spirit octarios duos two pints ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

TINCTÛRA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF VALERIAN.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Valeriânæ of Valerian uncias quatûor four ounces ; Spiritûs aromatici of aromatic Spirit Ammoniæ of Ammonia octarios duos two pints ;

Macera macerate per for dies quatuordëcim fourteen days, et and cola strain.

TINCTÛRA ZINGIBËRIS.

TINCTURE OF GINGER.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Zingibëris of Ginger concisæ sliced uncias duas two ounces ;

*Spirītūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit octarios
duos two pints ;*

*Macēra macerate per for quatuordēcim four-
teen dies days, et and cola strain.*

ÆTHERĒA.

PREPARATIONS OF ÆTHER.

ÆTHER SULPHURICUS.

SULPHURIC ÆTHER.

*Recipe take Spirītūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit,
Acīdi sulphurīci (and) of sulphuric Acid, sin-
gulōrum of each, pondēre by weight, libram a
pound cum with semisse half (a pound) ;*

*Infunde pour Spiritum the Spirit retortæ vitræ
to a glass retort, que and adjice add Acidum the
Acid ei to it paulātum gradually, sæpiūs frequently
agītans shaking (it), et and cāvens taking care ne lest
calor the heat excedat should exceed centesimum
the hundred vigesimum (and) twentieth gradum
degree, donec until miscēantur they are mixed.
Dein then impōne place (them) cautē cautiously
in arēnam in sand, priūs first calefactam heated ad
to ducentesimum the two hundredth gradum de-
gree, ut that liquor the liquor ebulliat may boil
quām celerrimē as quickly as possible, que and
Æther the Æther transēat pass over in tubulātum
into a tubulated receptaculum receiver, cui to which
recipiens a receiving vas vessel sit should be apta.*

tum *fitted*, refrigeratum cooled glaciæ with ice vel or aquâ water. Destillet liquor let the liquor distil, donec until aliqua some gravior heavier pars part incipiat shall begin transire to pass over, quæ which conspiciatur may be seen sub under Æthère the Æther in fundo at the bottom receptaculi of the receiver. Liquori to the liquor qui which restat remains in retortâ in the retort rursus again affunde pour duodécim twelve uncias ounces Spiritûs rectificati of rectified Spirit, ut that Æther the Æther destillet may distil simili modo in a similar manner.*

ÆTHER RECTIFICATUS.

RECTIFIED ÆTHER.

Recipe take quatuordécim fourteen fluiduncias fluid ounces Æthëris sulphurici of sulphuric Æther; dimidiâ half unciam an ounce Potassæ fusæ of fused Potass; undécim eleven fluiduncias fluid ounces Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water;

Primum first liqua dissolve Potassam the Potass in duâbus in two fluidunciis fluid ounces Aquæ of the Water, que and adjice add Æthërem the Æther ei to it, agitans shaking (them) assidue assiduously, donec until miscëantur they become mixed; tum then, calore with a heat circiter of about centesimi the hundredth vigesimi (and) twentieth gradûs degree, destillent let there distil duodécim twelve fluiduncias fluid ounces Æthëris

* See the remarks in the Preface respecting Æther, and Preparations of Æther.

of Æther ex from retortâ amplâ a large retort in vas refrigeratum into a cooled vessel ; agita shake simul together destillatum the distilled (portion) cum with novem nine fluidunciis fluid ounces Aquæ of the water, et and sepone set (them) aside ut that Aqua the water subsidat may subside. Denique lastly, effunde pour off supernatantem the supernatant Ætherem rectificatum rectified Æther, et and serva keep (it) vase in a vessel bene well obturato stopped,

OLĒUM ÆTHERĒUM.

Post after destillationem the distillation Ætheris sulphurici of sulphuric Æther, lenito calore the heat being decreased, destillet liquor let the liquor distil iterum again, donec until spuma nigra a black froth intumescat swells up ; tum then protinus immediately remove remove retortam the retort ab igne from the fire. Liquori to the liquor qui which restat remains in retortâ in the retort, adjice add aquam water, ut that pars oleosa the oily part supernatet may swim. Aufer take off hanc this, que and admisce mix ei to it quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient Liquoris of Water Calcis of Lime [Lime-water] ad saturandum to saturate Acidum the Acid quod which inest is present, et and agita shake (them) simul together. Denique lastly, exime take off separatum the separated ætherium ethereal olĒum oil.

SPIRITUS ÆTHÉRIS AROMATICUS.

AROMATIC SPIRIT OF ÆTHER.

Recipe take drachmas tres three drams Corticis of Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon contūsi bruised ; drachmam a dram cum with semisse half (a dram) Seminum of Seeds Cardamōmi of Cardamom contritōrum powdered ; Fructūs of Fruit Pipēris longi of long Pepper contriti powdered, Radicis of Root Zingibēris of Ginger concisæ sliced, singulōrum of each drachmam a dram ; Spiritūs of Spirit Æthēris sulphurici of sulphuric Æther octarium a pint ;

Macera macerate per for quatuordecim fourteen dies days in vase vitreo in a glass vessel obturato stopped, et and cola strain.

SPIRITUS ÆTHÉRIS NITRICI.

NITRIC SPIRIT OF ÆTHER.

Recipe take Spiritūs rectificati of rectified Spirit octarios duos two pints ; Acidi nitrici of nitric Acid pondere by weight uncias tres three ounces ;

Adjice add Acidum the Acid Spiritui to the Spirit paulatim gradually, et and misce mix, cavens taking care ne lest calor the heat excēdat should exceed centesimum the hundred (and) vigesimum twentieth gradum degree ; tum then lēni calore with a gentle heat destillent let distil viginti quatuor twenty-four fluidunciae fluid ounces.

SPIRITUS ÆTHĒRIS SULPHURICI.**SPIRIT OF SULPHURIC ÆTHER.**

Reciꝑe take Æthĕris rectificāti of rectified Æther octarium dimidium *half a pint* ; Spiritūs rectificāti of rectified Spirit octarium *a pint* ;

Misce mix.

SPIRITUS ÆTHĒRIS SULPHURICI COMPOSITUS.**COMPOUND SPIRIT OF SULPHURIC ÆTHER.**

Reciꝑe take Spiritūs of Spirit Æthĕris sulphurici of sulphuric Æther octarium *a pint* ; Olĕi Ætherĕi of Æthereal Oil fluidrachmas duas *two fluid drams* ;

Misce mix.

VINA.**WINES.****VINUM ALŌĒS.****WINE OF ALOES.**

Reciꝑe take Extracti of Extract Alōēs spicātæ of spiked Aloes uncias octo *eight ounces* ; Corticis of Bark Canellæ of Canella uncias duas *two ounces* ; Spiritūs tenuioris of proof Spirit, Aquæ

destillatæ (and) of distilled water, singulōrum of each quatuor four octariōs pints ;

Tere rub Alōēn the Aloe in pulvĕrem into a powder cum with arĕnā albā white sand, purgātā cleansed sordibus from impurities ; etiam also tere rub Corticem the Bark Canellæ of Canella in pulvĕrem into a powder ; que and his to these mistis mixed inter among se themselves [i. e. together], affunde pour Spiritum the Spirit, et and Aquam the water. Macĕra macerate per for quatuordĕcim fourteen dies days, subinde frequently movens shaking, et and cola strain.

VINUM COLCHICI.

WINE OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Recipe take libram a pound Radicis recentis of fresh Root Colchici of Meadow Saffron concisæ sliced ; quatuor four fluiduncias fluid ounces Spiritūs tenuiōris of proof Spirit ; octo eight fluiduncias fluid ounces Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water ;

Macĕra macerate per for quatuordĕcim fourteen dies days, et and cola strain.

VINUM IPECACUANHÆ.

WINE OF IPECACUANHA.

Recipe take Radicis of Root Ipecacuanhæ of Ipecacuanha contūsæ bruised uncias duas two ounces ; Spiritūs tenuiōris of proof Spirit duodĕcim twelve fluiduncias fluid ounces ; Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water viginti twenty fluiduncias fluid ounces ;

*Macëra macerate per for quatuordëcim fourteen
dies days, et and cola strain.*

VINUM OPII.

WINE OF OPIUM.

*Reciïpe take Extracti of Extract Opii of Opium
unciam an ounce; Corticis of Bark Cinnamomi
of Cinnamon contûsi bruised, Caryophyllorum
of Cloves contusorum bruised, singulorum of
each drachmam a dram; Spiritûs tenuiôris of
proof Spirit sex six fluiduncias fluid ounces;
Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water decem ten
fluiduncias fluid ounces.*

*Macëra macerate per for dies octo eight days,
et and cola strain.*

VINUM VERATRI.

WINE OF (WHITE) HELLEBORE.

*Reciïpe take Radicis of Root Veratri of white
Hellebore concisæ sliced uncias octo eight
ounces; Spiritûs tenuiôris of proof Spirit
octarium a pint; Aquæ destillatæ of distilled
Water octarium a pint cum with semisse half
(a pint);*

*Macëra macerate per for dies quatuordëcim
fourteen days, et and cola strain.*

ACETICA.

PREPARATIONS OF VINEGAR.

ACETUM COLCHICI.

VINEGAR OF MEADOW SAFFRON.

Recipe take *Radicis recentis* of *fresh Root Colchici* of *Colchicum* *concisæ* sliced *unciam* an ounce ; *Acidi acetici diluti* of *dilute acetic Acid* *octarium* a pint ; *Spiritus tenuioris* of *proof Spirit* *fluidunciam* a fluid ounce ;

Macëra *macerate Radicem* the *Root Colchici* of *Colchicum* *cum* with *Acido* the *Acid* in *vase vitreo* in a *glass vessel clauso* closed, *per* for *tres* three *dies* days ; *dein* then *exprime* express *et* and *sepone* set aside, *ut* that *feces* the *dregs* *subsident* may *subside* ; *denique* lastly, *liquori* to the *liquor defæcato* strained *adjice* add *Spiritus* the *Spirit*.

ACETUM SCILLÆ.

VINEGAR OF SQUILL.

Recipe take *Radicis* of *Root Scillæ* of *Squill* *recentis* *fresh* *exsiccætæ* dried *libram* a pound ; *Acidi acetici diluti* of *dilute acetic Acid* *octarios* *sex* six pints ; *Spiritus tenuioris* of *proof Spirit* *octarium dimidium* half a pint ;

Macëra *macerate Radicem* the *Root Scillæ* of *Squill* *cum* with *Acido* the *Acid*, *leni calore* with

a gentle heat, in vase vitreo in a glass vessel clauso closed per for viginti quatuor twenty-four horas hours ; dein then exprime express, et and sepone set aside ut that fæces the dregs subsidant may subside ; denique lastly, liquori defæcato to the cleared liquor adjice add Spiritum the Spirit.

MELLITA.

PREPARATIONS OF HONEY.

MEL DESPUMATUM.

CLARIFIED HONEY.

Liqua dissolve Mel the Honey in balneo aquoso in a water bath ; tum then aufer take off spumam the scum.

MEL BORACIS.

HONEY OF BORAX.

Recipe take Subborātis of Subborate Sodæ of Soda contrītæ powdered drachmam a dram ; Mellis of Honey despumāti clarified unciam an ounce ;

Misce mix.

MEL ROSÆ.

HONEY OF THE ROSE.

Recipe take Petalōrum of the Petals Rosæ Gallicæ of the French Rose [red rose] exsiccatorum

dried uncias quatuor four ounces ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarios tres three pints ; Mellis of Honey despumâti clarified libras quinque five pounds ;

Macëra macerate Petâla the Petals Rosæ of the Rose in Aquâ in the Water per for horas sex six hours ; deinde then adjice add Mel the Honey liquôri colâto to the strained liquor, et and balnëo aquôso in a water bath decôque boil down ad to idônëam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

OXYMEL SIMPLEX.

SIMPLE OXYMEL.

Recipe take Mellis of Honey despumâti clarified libras duas two pounds ; Acîdi acetici dilûti of dilute acetic Acid octarium a pint ;

Decôque boil down in vâse vitrëo in a glass vessel, lento igne with a slow fire, ad to idônëam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ.

OXYMEL OF SQUILL.

Recipe take Mellis of Honey despumâti clarified libras tres three pounds ; Acëti of Vinegar Scillæ of Squill octarios duos two pints ;

Decôque boil down in vâse vitrëo in a glass vessel, lento igne with a slow fire, ad to idônëam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

SYRŪPI.

SYRUPS.

Syrūpi Syrups conserventur should be kept in loco in a place ubi where calor the heat nunquam never excēdat exceeds quinquagesimum the fifty quintum fifth gradum degree.

SYRŪPUS ALTHÆÆ.

SYRUP OF MARSHMALLOWS.

Recipe take Radicis recentis of fresh Root Althææ of Marshmallows contūsæ bruised libram dimidiā half a pound ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds ; Aquæ of Water octarios quatuor four pints ;

Decoque boil down Aquam the Water cum with Radice the Root ad to dimidium half, et and exprime express liquorem frigēfactum the cooled liquor. Sepone set aside per for viginti quatuor twenty-four horas hours, ut that fæces the dregs subsīdant may subside ; tum then effunde pour off liquorem the liquor, atque and, adjecto Sacchāro the Sugar being added, decoque boil down ad to idōneā crassitudīnem a proper consistence.

SYRŪPUS AURANTIŌRUM.

SYRUP (OF THE PEEL) OF ORANGES.

Recipe take Corticis recentis of fresh Peel Aurantiŏrum of Oranges uncias duas two

ounces ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarium a pint ; Sacchâri purificâti of purified Sugar libras tres three pounds ;

Macëra macerate Corticem the Peel in Aquâ in the Water per for horas duodëcim twelve hours, in vase in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered ; tum then effunde pour off liquorem the liquor, que and adjice add ei to it Sacchârum the Sugar.

SYRÛPUS CROCI.

SYRUP OF SAFFRON.

Recipe take Stigmätum of Stigmata Croci of Saffron unciam an ounce ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarium a pint ; Sacchâri purificâti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds cum with semisse half (a pound) ;

Macëra macerate Stigmata the Stigmata Croci of Saffron in Aquâ in the Water per for horas duodëcim twelve hours, in vase in a vessel levitèr lightly clauso covered ; dein then cola strain liquorem the liquor, et and adjice add Sacchârum the Sugar.

SYRÛPUS LIMÖNUM.

SYRUP OF LEMONS.

Recipe take Succî of Juice Limönnum of Lemons colâti strained octarium a pint ; Sacchâri purificâti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds ;

Liqua dissolve Sacchārum the Sugar in Succo in the Juice Limōnum of Lemons eōdem modo in the same manner quo in which præceptum est it is directed de concerning Syrūpo simplici simple Syrup.

SYRŪPUS MORI.

SYRUP OF MULBERRY.

Recipe take Succī of Juice Mori of Mulberry colāti strained octarīum a pint ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds ;

Liqua dissolve Sacchārum the Sugar in Succo in the Juice Mori of Mulberry eōdem modo in the same manner quo in which præceptum est it is directed de concerning Syrūpo simplici simple Syrup.

SYRŪPUS PAPAVERIS.

SYRUP OF (WHITE) POPPY.

Recipe take Capsulārum of Capsules Papavēris of (white) Poppy, exsiccātārum dried et and contusārum bruised, demptis seminibus the seeds being taken away, uncias quatuordēcim fourteen ounces ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water congios duos two gallons cum with semisse half (a gallon) ;

Mācēra macerate Capsūlas the Capsules in Aquā in the Water per for viginti quatuor twenty-

four horas *hours* ; tum *then* balnĕo aquōso *in a water bath* decōque *boil down* ad to congĭum *a gallon*, et *and* exprĭme *express* fortĭtĕr *strongly*. Decōque *boil down* Liquōrem colātum *the strained Liquor* ĭtĕrum *again* ad to octarĭos duos *two pints*, et *and* cola *strain* adhuc *whilst* ferventem *hot*. Sepōne *set aside* per for horas duodĕcim *twelve hours*, ut *that* fæces *the dregs* subsĭdant *may subside* ; tum *then* decōque *boil down* liquōrem defæcātum *the clear liquor* ad to octarĭum *a pint*, et *and* adjĭce *add* Sacchārum *the Sugar* eōdem modo *in the same manner* quo *in which* præceptum est *it is ordered* de concerning Syrūpo simplici *simple Syrup*.

SYRŪPUS RHAMNI.

SYRUP OF BUCKTHORN.

Recĭpe *take* Succĭ recentis *of the fresh Juice* Baccārum *of the Berries* Rhamni *of Buckthorn* octarĭos quatuor *four pints* ; Radĭcis *of Root* Zingibĕris *of Ginger* concĭsæ *sliced*, Baccārum *of the Berries* Pimentæ *of Pimenta* contritārum *powdered*, singulōrum *of each* uncĭam dimidiā *half an ounce* ; Sacchāri purificāti *of purified Sugar* libras tres *three pounds* cum *with* semisse *half (a pound)* ;

Sepōne *set aside* Succum *the Juice* per for triĉdum *three days*, ut *that* fæces *the dregs* subsĭdant *may subside*, et *and* cola *strain*. Adjĭce *add* Radĭcem *the Root* Zingibĕris *of Ginger* et *and* Baccas *the Berries* Pimentæ *of Pimenta* octarĭo *to a pint*

Succi of the Juice defæcāti strained ; tum then macëra macerate leni calōre with a gentle heat per for horas quatūor four hours, et and cola strain ; quod that which est is rēliquum left decōque boil down ad to mensūram the measure octarii of a pint cum with semisse half (a pint) ; misce mix liquōres the liquors ; et and adjice add Sacchārum the Sugar eōdem modo in the same manner quo in which præceptum est it is ordered de concerning Syrūpo simplici simple Syrup.

SYRŪPUS RHŒĀDOS.

SYRUP OF THE RED POPPY.

Recipe take Petalōrum recentium of fresh Petals Rhoeādos of the red Poppy libram a pound ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarium a pint cum with fluidunciis duābus two fluid ounces ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds cum with semisse half (a pound) ;

Adjice add Petāla the Petals Rhoeādos of the red Poppy paulātim gradually Aquæ to the Water, calefactæ heated balnēo aquōso in a water bath, movens stirring subinde frequently ; tum then, vase the vessel remōto being removed, macëra macerate per for horas duodēcim twelve hours ; dein then exprime express liquōrem the liquor, et and sepōne set aside, ut that fæces the dregs sub-sīdant may subside ; denīque lastly, adjice add Sacchārum the Sugar, eōdem modo in the same manner quo in which est it is præceptum or-

dered de concerning Syrūpo simplici simple Syrup.

SYRŪPUS ROSÆ.

SYRUP OF ROSE.

*Recipe take Petalōrum of the Petals Rosæ centifoliæ * of the Damask Rose exsiccātōrum dried uncias septem seven ounces ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras sex six pounds ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarios quatuor four pints ;*

Macēra macerate Petāla the Petals Rosæ of the Rose in Aquā in the Water per for horas duodēcim twelve hours, et and cola strain. Consūme evaporate liquōrem colātum the strained liquor balnēo aquōso in a water bath ad to octarios duos two pints cum with semisse half (a pint) ; dein then adjice add Sacchārum the Sugar, eōdem modo in the same manner quo in which est it is præceptum ordered de concerning Syrūpo simplici simple Syrup.

SYRŪPUS SARSAPÄRILLÆ.

SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

Recipe take libram a pound Radicis of the Root Sarsapärillæ of Sarsaparilla concisæ sliced ; congiūm a gallon Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water ; libram a pound Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar ;

* Centifolia, hundred or many-leaved.

Macëra macerate Radicem the Root in Aquâ in the Water per for viginti twenty quatûor four horas hours; tum then decòque boil down ad to quatûor four octarios pints, et and cola strain liquorem the liquor adhuc whilst calentem hot; dein then adjice add Sacchârum the Sugar, et and consûme evaporate ad to idoneam crassitudinem a proper consistence.

SYRÛPUS SENNÆ.

SYRUP OF SENNA.

Reciïpe take Foliörum of Leaves Sennæ of Senna uncias duas two ounces; Seminum of Seeds Fœnicûli of Fennel contusörum bruised unciam an ounce; Mannæ of Manna uncias tres three ounces; Sacchâri purificâti of purified Sugar libram a pound; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarium a pint;

Macëra macerate Folia the Leaves Sennæ of Senna et and Semina the Seeds Fœnicûli of Fennel in Aquâ in the Water, leni calöre with a gentle heat, per for hofam an hour. Cola strain liquorem the liquor, et and misce mix cum with hoc this Mannam the Manna et and Sacchârum the Sugar; dein then decòque boil down ad to idoneam crassitudinem a proper consistence.

SYRÛPUS SIMPLEX.

SIMPLE SYRUP.

Reciïpe take Sacchâri purificâti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds cum with semisse half (a pound); Aquæ of Water octarium a pint;

Liqua dissolve Sacchārum the Sugar in aquā in the water balnēo aquōso in a water bath ; tum then sepōne set aside per for viginti quatūor twenty-four horas hours ; dein then aufer take off spumam the froth, et and effunde pour off liquōrem purum the pure liquor à from fæcibus the dregs, si if sint there be quæ any.

SYRŪPUS TOLUTANUS.

SYRUP OF TOLU.

Recipe take Balsāmi of the Balsam Tolutāni of Tolu unciam an ounce ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarium a pint ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds ;

Coque boil Balsāmum the Balsam in Aquā in the Water per for horam dimidiā half an hour in vase clauso in a covered vessel, movens stirring subinde frequently, et and cola strain liquōrem refrigerātum the cooled liquor ; dein then adjice add Sacchārum the Sugar, eōdem modo in the same manner quo in which est it is præceptum ordered de concerning Syrūpo simplici simple Syrup.

SYRŪPUS ZINGIBĒRIS.

SYRUP OF GINGER.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Zingibĕris of Ginger concisæ sliced uncias duas two ounces ; Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water octarium a pint ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras duas two pounds ;

Macëra macerate Radicem the Root Zingibëris of Ginger in Aquâ in the Water per for horas quatuor four hours, et and cola strain ; dein then adjice add Sacchărũ the Sugar, eodẽm modo in the same manner quo in which præceptum est it is ordered de concerning Syrũpo simplici simple Syrup.

CONFECTIONES.

CONFECTIONS.

Si if Confectiones Confections, servatæ kept diu long, indurescant should grow hard, sunt they are humectandæ to be moistened Aquâ with Water, ut that idonæa crassitudo a proper consistence restituatur may be restored.

CONFECTIO AMYGDALARUM.

CONFECTION OF ALMONDS.

Recipe take Amygdalarum dulcium of sweet Almonds unciam an ounce ; Acaciæ Gummi of Gum of Acacia contriti powdered drachmam a dram ; Sacchãri purificati of purified Sugar unciam dimidiam half an ounce ;

Amygdãlis the Almonds prius first maceratis being macerated in Aquâ in the Water, que and pelliculis the pellicles [or outer skins] demptis taken away, contunde bruise omnia the whole simul together, donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated.]

CONFECTIO AROMATICA.

AROMATIC CONFECTION.

Reciꝑe take Corticis of Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon, (and) Myristicæ Nucleōrum of Nutmegs, singulōrum of each uncias duas two ounces ; Caryophyllōrum of Cloves unciam an ounce ; Seminum of Seeds Cardamōmi of Cardamom unciam dimidiā half an ounce ; Stigmātum of the Stigmata Croci of Saffron exsiccatorum dried uncias duas two ounces ; Testārum of Shells præparatarum prepared uncias sedecim sixteen ounces ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar contriti powdered libras duas two pounds ; Aquæ of Water octariū a pint ;

Tere rub arida the dried [ingredients] simul together in into pulvĕrem subtilissimū a very fine powder ; tum then adjice add Aquam the Water paulatim gradually, et and misce mix donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated.]

CONFECTIO AURANTIÖRUM.

CONFECTION OF ORANGES.

Reciꝑe take recentis of fresh Corticis exterioris outer rind Aurantiörum of Oranges, separāti separated radülā with a grater [i. e. grated] libram a pound ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras tres three pounds ;

Contunde bruise Corticem the Peel, in mortā-
rio lapidēo in a stone mortar, pistillo lignēo with
a wooden pestle; tum then, adjecto Sacchāro the
Sugar being added, contunde bruise itērum again,
donec until sit there be corpus unum one body
[i. e. until they become incorporated.]

CONFECTIO CASSIÆ.

CONFECTION OF CASSIA.

Recipe take Pulpæ recentis of the fresh Pulp
Cassiæ of Cassia libram dimidiā half a pound;
Mannæ of Manna uncias duas two ounces;
Pulpæ of the Pulp Tamarindi of the Tama-
rind unciam an ounce; Syrūpi of Syrup Rosæ
of the Rose octarium dimidiū half a pint;

Contunde bruise Mannam the Manna; tum
then, balnēo aquōso with a water bath, liqua dissolve
(it) in Syrūpo in the Syrup; deinde then admisce
mix therewith pulpas the pulps, et and consūme
evaporate humōrem the moisture, donec until ido-
nēa crassitūdo a proper consistence fiat be formed.

CONFECTIO OPII.

CONFECTION OF OPIUM.

Recipe take Opii duri of hard Opium contriti
powdered drachmas sex six drams; Fructūs of
the Fruit Pipēris longi of long Pepper unciam
an ounce; Radicis of Root Zingibēris of Ginger
uncias duas two ounces; Semīnum of Seeds
Carui of Carraway uncias tres three ounces;
Tragacanthæ of Tragacanth contritæ powdered

drachmas duas *two drams*; Syrûpi of Syrup octarium a *pint*;

Contere rub Opium *the Opium* cum with Syrûpo calefacto *the heated Syrup*; tum then adijce add cætëra *the other (ingredients)* contrita powdered, et and misce mix.

CONFECTIO PIPËRIS NIGRI.*

CONFECTION OF BLACK PEPPER.

Recipe take Pipëris nigri of *black pepper*; Radicis of the Root Helenii of *Elecampane*, singulorum of each libram a *pound*; Seminum of the Seeds Fœniculi of *Fennel* tres *three* libras *pounds*; Mellis of *Honey*; Sacchâri purificati of *purified Sugar*, singulorum of each libras duas *two pounds*;

Tere rub arida *the dry (ingredients)* simul together in into pulvërem subtilissimum a *very fine powder*; dein then, adjecto Melle *the Honey* being added, contunde pound (them) together, donec until sit there be corpus unum *one body* [i. e. until they become incorporated.]

CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ.

CONFECTION OF THE DOG ROSE.

Recipe take Pulpæ of the Pulp Rosæ caninæ of the dog Rose libram a *pound*; Sacchâri purificati of *purified Sugar* contriti powdered uncias viginti *twenty ounces*;

* This preparation is nothing more than Ward's Paste, so long, and perhaps justly, celebrated as a cure for the piles.

Expōne expose Pulpam the Pulp in balnĕo aquōso in a water bath, leni calōre in a gentle heat ; tum then adjice add Sacchārum the Sugar paulātim gradually, et and tere rub simul together donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated.]

CONFECTIO ROSÆ GALLICÆ.*

CONFECTION OF THE RED ROSE.

Recipe take Petalōrum of the Petals Rosæ Gallicæ of the red Rose nondum not yet explicatōrum unfolded (i. e. the buds), abjectis unguibus the claws being rejected, libram a pound ; Sacchāri purificāti of purified Sugar libras tres three pounds ;

Contunde bruise Petāla the Petals in mortārio lapidĕo in a stone mortar ; tum then, adjecto Sacchāro the Sugar being added, contunde bruise (them) itĕrum again donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated.]

CONFECTIO RUTÆ.

CONFECTION OF RUE.

Recipe take Foliōrum of the Leaves Rutæ of Rue exsiccatorum dried, Semīnum of Seeds Carui of Carraway, Baccārum of the Berries Lauri of Bay, singulōrum of each unciam an ounce

* Rosa Gallica, French Rose.

cum with semisse half (an ounce) ; Sagapēni of Sagapenum unciam dimidiam half an ounce ; Fructūs of the Fruit Pipēria nigri of black Pepper drachmas duas two drams ; Mellis of Honey despumāti clarified uncias sedecim sixteen ounces ;

Tere rub arida the dry (ingredients) simul together in into pulvĕrem subtilissimum a very fine powder ; tum then, adjecto Melle the Honey being added, misce mix omnia the whole (together.)

CONFECTIO SCAMMONĒÆ.

CONFECTION OF SCAMMONY.

Recipe take Gummi-resinæ of the Gum-resin Scammonĕæ of Scammony contritæ powdered unciam an ounce cum with semisse half (an ounce) ; Caryophyllōrum of Cloves contusōrum bruised, Radicis of the Root Zingibĕris of Ginger contritæ powdered, singulōrum of each drachmas sex six drams ; Olĕi of Oil Carui of Carraway fluidrachmam dimidiam half a fluid dram ; Syrūpi of Syrup Rosæ of the Rose quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient ;

Tere rub arida the dry (ingredients) simul together in into pulvĕrem subtilissimum a very fine powder ; tum then, instillāto Syrūpo the Syrup being dropped in, tere rub (them) itĕrum again ; dein afterwards, Olĕo the Oil Carui of Carraway adjecto being added, misce mix omnia the whole (together).

CONFECTIO SENNÆ.

CONFECTION OF SENNA.

Recipe take **Foliōrum** of **Leaves Sennæ** of **Senna** uncias octo *eight ounces* ; **Fructūs** of the **Fruit Caricæ** of **Figs** libram a pound ; **Pulpæ** of the **Pulp Tamārindi** of the **Tamarind**, **Pulpæ** of the **Pulp Cassiæ** of **Cassia**, **Pulpæ** of the **Pulp Prunōrum** of **Prunes**, singulōrum of each libram dimidiā *half a pound* ; **Seminum** of **Seeds Coriandri** of **Coriander** uncias quatuor *four ounces* ; **Radicis** of the **Root Glycyrrhizæ** of **Liquorice** uncias tres *three ounces* ; **Sacchāri purificāti** of *purified Sugar* libras duas *two pounds* cum *with* semisse *half (a pound)* ;

Tere rub **Folia** the **Leaves Sennæ** of **Senna** cum *with* **Seminibus** the **Seeds Coriandri** of **Coriander**, et *and* sepāra *separate* uncias decem *ten ounces* pulvērīs misti of the *mixed powder* cribro *with a sieve*. Decōque *boil down* residūum the *residue* cum *with* **Fructū** the **Fruit Caricæ** of **Figs** et *and* **Radice** the **Root Glycyrrhizæ** of **Liquorice** ex *from* octariis quatuor *four pints* **Aquæ** of **Water** ad *to* dimidiū *one half* ; deinde *then* exprime *express*, et *and* cola *strain*. Consūme *evaporate* **Liquōrem colātum** the *strained Liquor* balnēo aquōso *in a water bath* donec *until* octariū *a pint* cum *with* semisse *half (a pint)* restet *remains* ex *from* toto the *whole* ; tum *then*, adjecto **Sacchāro** the **Sugar** being added, fiat **Syrūpus** *let a Syrup be made*. Denique *lastly*, contēre rub **Pulpas** the **Pulps** cum *with* **Syrūpo** the **Syrup** paulatim *gradually*, et *and*, pulvēre cribrato the *sieved powder* injecto *being thrown in*, misce *mix* omnia the *whole (together)*.

PULVĚRES.

POWDERS.

PULVIS ALÖES COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF ALOES.

Recipe take Extracti of *Extract Alöes spicātæ* of *spiked Aloes* unciam an ounce cum with semisse half (an oz.) ; Gummi-resinæ of *Gum-resin Guaiäci* of *Guaiacum* unciam an ounce ; Pulvĕris compositi of the compound Powder Cinnamōmi of *Cinnamon* unciam dimidiā half an ounce ;

Tere rub Extractum the *Extract Alöes* of *Aloes* et and Gummi-resinam the *Gum-resin Guaiäci* of *Guaiacum* separātim separately in pulvĕrem into a powder ; dein then misce mix (them) cum with Pulvĕre composito the compound Powder Cinnamōmi of *Cinnamon*.

PULVIS CINNAMŌMI COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CINNAMON.

Recipe take Corticis of the *Bark Cinnamōmi* of *Cinnamon* uncias duas two ounces ; Seminum of the *Seeds Cardamōmi* of *Cardamom* unciam an ounce cum with semisse half (an oz.) ; Radicis of *Root Zingibĕris* of *Ginger* unciam an ounce ; Fructūs of the *Fruit Pipĕris longi* of *long Pepper* unciam dimidiā half an ounce ;

Tere rub (them) simul together, ut that pulvis subtilissimus a very fine powder fiat may be made.

PULVIS CONTRAJERVÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CONTRAJERVA.

Recipe take Radicis of the Root Contrajervæ of Contrajerva contritæ powdered uncias quinque five ounces; Testarum præparatarum of prepared Shells libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound);

Misce mix.

PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO.

**POWDER OF BURNT (HARTS') HORN
WITH OPIUM.**

Recipe take Opīi duri of hard Opium contriti powdered drachmam a dram; Cornūum of (Harts') horns ustorum burnt et and præparatorum prepared unciam an ounce; Cocci of Cochineal contriti powdered drachmam a dram;

Misce mix.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CHALK.

Recipe take Cretæ præparatæ of prepared Chalk libram dimidiā half a pound; Corticis of Bark Cinnamōmi of Cinnamon uncias quatuor four

ounces ; Radicis of the Root Tormentillæ of Tormentil, Gummi of the Gum Acaciæ of Acacia, singulorum of each uncias tres three ounces ; Fructûs of the Fruit Pipëris longi of long Pepper unciam dimidiâ half an ounce ;

Tere rub (them) separâtim separately in into pulvërem subtilissimum a very fine powder ; dein then misce mix.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO.

COMPOUND POWDER OF CHALK WITH OPIUM.

Recipe take Pulvëris compositi of compound Powder Cretæ of Chalk uncias sex six ounces cum with semisse half (an oz.) ; Opii duri of hard Opium contriti powdered scrupulos quatuor four scruples ;

Misce mix.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF IPECACUANHA.

Recipe take Radicis of Root Ipecacuanhæ of Ipecacuanha contritæ powdered, Opii duri of hard Opium contriti powdered, singulorum of each drachmam a dram ; Sulphâtis of Sulphate Potassæ of Potass contritæ powdered unciam an ounce ;

Misce mix.

PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF KINO.

Recipe take drachmas quindécim *fifteen drams*
 Kino of Kino ; Corticis of the Bark Cinnamōmi
 of Cinnamon unciam dimidiam *half an ounce* ;
 Opīi duri of hard Opium drachmam *a dram* ;

Tere rub (them) separātim *separately* in into
 pulvĕrem subtilissimum *a very fine powder*, dein
 then misce mix.

PULVIS SCAMMONĒÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF SCAMMONY.

Recipe take Gummi-resinæ of Gum-resin Scam-
 monĕæ of Scammony, Extracti duri of hard
 Extract Jalāpæ of Jalap, singulōrum of each
 uncias duas *two ounces* ; Radicis of Root
 Zingibĕris of Ginger unciam dimidiam *half an*
ounce ;

Tere rub (them) separātim *separately* in into
 pulvĕrem subtilissimum *a very fine powder*, dein
 then misce mix.

PULVIS SENNÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF SENNA.

Recipe take Foliōrum of Leaves Sennæ of Senna,
 Supertartŕatis of Supertartrate Potassæ of Pot-
 ass, singulōrum of each uncias duas *two ounces* ;

Gummi-resinæ of *Gum-resin Scammonææ of Scammony* unciam dimidiā *half an ounce* ; Radicis of *Root Zingiberis of Ginger* drachmas duas *two drams* ;

Tere rub Gummi-resinam *the Gum-resin Scammonææ of Scammony* per by se itself, cætēra *the others* simul together, in into pulvĕrem subtilissimū *a very fine powder*, tum then misce mix.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND POWDER OF TRAGACANTH.

Reciĕpe take Tragacanthæ of *Tragacanth contritæ powdered*, Gummi of the *Gum Acaciæ of Acacia contriti powdered*, Amyli of *Starch*, singulōrum of each unciam *an ounce* cum with semisse *half (an oz.)* ; Sacchāri purificāti of *purified Sugar* uncias tres *three ounces* ;

Tere rub Amylum *the Starch* et and Sacchārum *the Sugar* simul together in pulvĕrem *into a powder* ; tum then, Tragacanthā *the Tragacanth* et and Gummi *the Gum Acaciæ of Acacia* adjectis *being added*, misce mix omnia *the whole (together)*.

PILŪLÆ.

PILLS.

PILŪLÆ ALŌËS COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND PILLS OF ALOES.

Recipe take Extracti of Extract Alŏēs spicātæ of spiked Aloes contriti powdered unciām an ounce ; Extracti of the Extract Gentianæ of Gentian unciām dimidiām half an ounce ; Olēi of the Oil Carui of Carraway minīma quadraginta forty minims ; Syrūpi simplicis of simple Syrup quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient ;

Contunde bruise (them) simul together donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated].

PILŪLÆ ALŌËS CUM MYRRHA.

PILLS OF ALOES WITH MYRRH.

Recipe take Extracti of Extract Alŏēs spicātæ of spiked Aloes unciās duas two ounces ; Stigmätum of Stigmata Croci of Saffron, Myrrhæ (and) of Myrrh, singulōrum of each unciām an ounce ; Syrūpi simplicis of simple Syrup quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient ;

Tere rub Extractum the Extract Alŏēs of Aloes et and Myrrham the Myrrh separātīm separately

in into pulvĕrem a powder ; tum then contunde pound omnia all simul together, donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated].

PILŪLÆ CAMBOGIÆ COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND PILLS OF CAMBOGE.

Recipe take Cambogiæ of Camboge contrītæ powdered drachmam a dram ; Extracti of Extract Aloës spicātæ of spiked Aloes contrīti powdered, drachmam a dram cum with semisse half (a dram) ; Zingibĕris of Ginger dimidiām half drachmam a dram ; Sapōnis of Soap drachmas duas two drams ;

Misce mix Pulvĕres the Powders inter amongst se themselves (i. e. together) ; dein then, adjecto Sapōne the Soap being added, contunde pound omnia all simul together donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated].

PILŪLÆ FERRI COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND PILLS OF IRON.

Recipe take Myrrhæ of Myrrh contrītæ powdered drachmas duas two drams ; Subcarbonātis of Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda, Sulphatis of Sulphate Ferri of Iron, Sacchāri (and) of Sugar, singulōrum of each drachmam a dram ;

Tere rub Myrrham the Myrrh cum with Subcarbonātis the Subcarbonate Sodæ of Soda ; tum then, Sulphāte the Sulphate Ferri of Iron adjecta

being added, tere triturate (them) itērum again ;
 dein then contunde pound omnia all simul together
 donec until sit there be corpus unum one
 body [i. e. until they become incorporated].

PILŪLÆ GALBĀNI COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND PILLS OF GALBANUM.

Recipe take Gummi-resinæ of Gum-resin Galbāni
 of Galbanum unciam an ounce ; Myrrhæ of
 Myrrh, Sagapēni (and) of Sagapenum, singulō-
 rum of each unciam an ounce cum with semisse
 half (an oz.) ; Gummi-resinæ of Gum-resin As-
 safoetidæ of Assafetida unciam dimidiā half an
 ounce ; Syrūpi simplicis of simple Syrup quantum
 as much as sit may be satis sufficient ;

Contunde pound (them) simul together donec
 until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until
 they become incorporated].

PILŪLÆ HYDRARGŸRI.

PILLS OF MERCURY.

Recipe take HydrargŸri purificāti of purified Mer-
 cury drachmas duas two drams ; Confectionis of
 Confection Rosæ Gallicæ of Red Rose drachmas
 tres three drams ; Radicis of Root Glycyrrhizæ
 of Liquorice contrītæ powdered drachmam a
 dram ;

Tere rub HydrargŸrum the Mercury cum with
 Confectione the Confection donec until globūli
 globules conspiciantur are seen non no ampliūs

longer ; deinde then, Radice the Root Glycyrrhizæ of Liquorice adjectâ being added, contunde pound omnia all simul together donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated.]

**PILULÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS
COMPOSITÆ.**

**COMPOUND PILLS OF THE SUBMURIATE
OF MERCURY.**

Recipe take Submuriâtis of Submuriate Hydrargyri of Mercury, Sulphurêti præcipitâti of precipitated Sulphuret Antimonii of Antimony, singulorum of each drachmas duas two drams ; Gummi-resinæ of the Gum-resin Guaiaci of Guaiacum contritæ powdered semunciam half an ounce ; Spiritûs rectificâti of rectified Spirit drachmam dimidiâam half a dram ;

Tere rub Submuriâtem the Submuriate Hydrargyri of Mercury cum with Sulphurêto præcipitâto the precipitated Sulphuret Antimonii of Antimony, dein then cum with Gummi-resinâ the Gum-resin Guaiaci of Guaiacum, et and adjice add Spiritum the Spirit, ut that idônêa crassitudo a proper consistence fiat may be formed.

PILULÆ SAPONIS CUM OPIO.

PILLS OF SOAP WITH OPIUM.

Recipe take Opii duri of hard Opium contriti powdered unciam dimidiâam half an ounce ; Saponis duri of hard Soap uncias duas two ounces ;

Contunde pound (them) simul together donec until sit there be corpus unum one body [i. e. until they become incorporated].

PILŪLÆ SCILLÆ COMPOSITÆ.

COMPOUND PILLS OF SQUILL.

Recipe take Radicis of Root Scillæ of Squill recens fresh exsiccātæ dried et and contrītæ powdered drachmam a dram; Radicis of Root Zingibēris of Ginger contrītæ powdered, Sapōnis duri (and) of hard Soap, singulōrum of each drachmas tres three drams; Ammoniāci of Ammoniac contrīti powdered drachmas duas two drams;

Misce mix Pulvēres the Powders inter among se themselves (i. e. together); deinde then contunde pound (them) cum with Sapōne the Soap, et and adjice add quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient Syrūpi simplicis of simple Syrup, ut that idōnēa crassitūdo a proper consistence fiat may be formed.

PRÆPARĀTA EX ANIMALIBUS.

PREPARATIONS FROM ANIMALS.

ADEPS PRÆPARĀTA.

PREPARED LARD.

Concīde cut Adīpem the Lard in frustūla into small pieces, tum then, liquefactam (when) melted

leni igne with a slow fire, exprime express per through lintëum linen.*

CORNU USTUM.

BURNT (HARTS) HORN.

Ure burn frusta pieces Cornūum of (Hart's) Horns igne aperto in an open fire donec until albescent they become white penitus thoroughly; deinde then contëre triturate et and præpara prepare (them) eodëm modo in the same manner quo in which præceptum est it is ordered de concerning Cretâ Chalk.

Hartshorn, when burnt, is said to consist of phosphate of lime, carbonate of lime, and a small portion of phosphate of magnesia; whilst the animal matter is dispersed by the heat employed.

SEVUM PRÆPARATUM.

PREPARED SUET.

Concide cut Sevum the Suet in into frustūla small pieces; tum then leni igne with a gentle fire exprime express liquefactum the dissolved (Suet) per through lintëum linen.

SPONGIA USTA.

BURNT SPONGE.

Concide cut Spongiām the Sponge in frustūla into small pieces, et and contunde bruise (it), ut that separëtur it may be separated à from rebus aliënis any things adhærentibus adhering thereto; tum then ure burn (it) in vase ferrëo in an iron

* The heat should not exceed 97 degrees, lest the Lard become discoloured.

vessel clauso covered, donec until fiat it become nigra black et and friabilis friable; denique lastly, tere rub (it) in into pulvĕrem subtilissimum a very fine powder.

The constituent parts of burnt sponge appear to be carbonate and phosphate of lime, subcarbonate of soda, charcoal, and iodine.

TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ.

PREPARED SHELLS.

Lava wash Testas the Shells, prius first purgatas cleansed sordibus from impurities, aquâ fervente in boiling water; tum then præpara prepare (them) eodem modo in the same manner quo in which præceptum est it is ordered de concerning Cretâ Chalk.

EMPLASTRA.

PLASTERS.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI.

PLASTER OF AMMONIAC.

Recipe take Ammoniâci purificâti of purified Ammoniac uncias quinque five ounces; Acidi acetici diluti of dilute acetic Acid octarium dimidium half a pint;

Liqua dissolve Ammoniācum the Ammoniac in Acido in the Acid ; dein then consūme evaporate liquōrem the liquor in vase ferrēo in an iron vessel, balnēo aquōso in a water bath ; movens stirring assiduē constantly, donec until idōnēa crassitūdo a proper consistence fiat is made.

EMPLASTRUM AMMONIACI CUM HYDRARGYRO.

PLASTER OF AMMONIAC WITH MERCURY.

Recipe take Ammoniāci purificāti of purified Ammoniac libram a pound ; Hydrargyri purificāti of purified Mercury uncias tres three ounces ; Olēi sulphurāti of sulphurated Oil fluidrachmam a fluid dram ;

Tere rub Hydrargyrum the Mercury cum with Oleo sulphurato the sulphurated Oil donec until globūli globules conspiciantur are seen non no amplius longer ; deinde then adjice add paulatim gradually Ammoniācum liquefactum the dissolved Ammoniac, et and misce mix omnia all (together).

The mercury becomes oxidized with a minimum of oxygen.

EMPLASTRUM CANTHARIDIS.

PLASTER OF SPANISH FLY.

Recipe take libram a pound Cantharidis of Spanish Fly tritæ rubbed in pulvĕrem subtilissimum into a very fine powder ; libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound) Emplastri of the

Plaster Ceræ of Wax; dimidiā half libram a pound Adīpis preparatæ of prepared Lard;

Emplastro to the Plaster et and Adīpi Lard, liquefactis dissolved simul together, et and remōtis removed ab igne from the fire, paulò a little antequā before conrescant they become solid, insperge sprinkle in Cantharidem the Spanish Fly atque and misce mix omnia the whole (together).

EMPLASTRUM CERÆ.

PLASTER OF WAX.

Recipe take Ceræ flavæ of yellow Wax, Sevi præparati of prepared Suet, singulōrum of each libras tres three pounds; Resinæ flavæ of yellow Resin libram a pound;

Liquefac dissolve (them) simul together, et and cola strain.

EMPLASTRUM CUMINI.

PLASTER OF CUMIN (SEEDS).

Recipe take Seminum of the Seeds Cumini of Cumin, Seminum of the Seeds Carui of Carraway, Baccarum of Berries Lauri of Bay, singulōrum of each uncias tres three ounces; Picis abietinæ of Burgundy Pitch libras tres three pounds; Ceræ flavæ of yellow Wax uncias tres three ounces; Olēi of Oil Olivæ of Olive, (and) Aquæ of Water, singulōrum of each fluidunciam a fluid ounce cum with semisse half (a fluid ounce);

Pici to the Pitch et and Ceræ Wax liquefactis melted simul together adjice add arida the dried (ingredients), trita rubbed in pulvèrem into a

powder, Olĕum the Oil Olivæ of Olive, et and Aquam the Water; tum then decoque boil down ad to idoneam crassitudinem a proper consistence;

EMPLASTRUM GALBĀNI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND PLASTER OF GALBANUM.

Recipe take Gummi-resinæ of the Gum-resin Galbāni of Galbanum purificatæ purified uncias octo eight ounces; Emplastri of Plaster Plumbi of Lead libras tres three pounds; Terebinthinæ vulgāris of common Turpentine drachmas decem ten drams; Resinæ of Resin Abiētis of the Spruce Fir contritæ powdered uncias tres three ounces;

Gummi-resinæ to the Gum-resin Galbāni of Galbanum et and Terebinthinæ the Turpentine, liquefactis melted simul together, adjice add primò first Resinam the Resin Abiētis of the Spruce Fir, deinde then Emplastrum the Plaster Plumbi of Lead, liquefactum melted lento igne with a slow fire, atque and misce mix omnia the whole (together.)

EMPLASTRUM HYDRARGYRI.

PLASTER OF MERCURY.

Recipe take Hydrargyri purificāti of purified Mercury uncias tres three ounces; Olĕi sulphuratī of sulphurated Oil fluidrachmam a fluid dram; Emplastri of Plaster Plumbi of Lead libram a pound;

Tere rub Hydrargyrum the Mercury cum with Oléo sulphurato the sulphurated Oil donec until globuli globules conspiciantur are seen non no amplius longer ; tum then adjice add paulatim gradually Emplastrum the Plaster Plumbi of Lead liquefactum melted, atque and misce mix omnia the whole (together.)

In this plaster the metal is oxidized with a *minimum* of oxygen.

EMPLASTRUM OPII.

PLASTER OF OPIUM.

Recipe take Opii duri of hard Opium contriti powdered unciam dimidiam half an ounce ; Resinæ of Resin Abietis of the Spruce Fir contritæ powdered uncias tres three ounces ; Emplastri of Plaster Plumbi of Lead libram a pound ; Aquæ of Water dimidium half octarium a pint ;

Emplastro liquefacto to the melted Plaster adjice add Resinam the Resin Abietis of the Spruce Fir, Opium the Opium, et and Aquam the Water, et and lento igne with a slow fire decoque boil down, donec until omnia the whole cœant unite in crassitudinem into the consistence emplastri of plaster.

EMPLASTRUM PICIS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND PLASTER OF PITCH.

Recipe take Picis abietinæ of Burgundy Pitch libras duas two pounds ; Resinæ of Resin Abietis of the

Spruce Fir libram a pound ; *Resinæ flavæ* of yellow *Resin*, *Ceræ flavæ* of yellow *Wax*, singulorū of each uncias quatuor four ounces ; *Olēi expressi* of the expressed *Oil Myristicæ* of *Nutmeg* unciam an ounce ; *Olēi* of *Oil Olivæ* of *Olive*, *Aquæ* of *Water*, singulorum of each fluiduncias duas two fluid ounces ;

Pici to the *Pitch*, *Resinæ* *Resin*, et and *Ceræ* *Wax*, liquefactis dissolved simul together, adjice add primum first *Resinam* the *Resin Abietis* of the *Spruce Fir*, dein then *Olēum* the *Oil Myristicæ* of *Nutmeg*, *Olēum* the *Oil Olivæ* of *Olive*, et and *Aquam* the *Water*. Denique lastly, misce mix omnia the whole, et and decoque boil down ad to idoneam a proper crassitudinem consistence.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI.

PLASTER OF LEAD.

Recipe take *Oxydi semivitrēi* of the semivitreous *Oxide Plumbi* of *Lead*, triti rubbed in pulvĕrem subtilissimum into a very fine powder, libras quinque five pounds ; *Olēi* of *Oil Olivæ* of *Olive* congiūm a gallon ; *Aquæ* of *Water* octarios duos two pints ;

Coque boil (them) simul together lento igne with a slow fire, assiduē constantly movens stirring, donec until *Olēum* the *Oil* et and *Oxydum* the *Oxide Plumbi* of *Lead* cōeant cohere in crassitudinem into the consistence *Emplastri* of a *Plaster*. Autem but oportēbit it will be necessary adjicere to add

paululum a little Aquæ ferventis of boiling Water, si if ferè almost omnis all ea that quæ which adhibita est is employed in principio in the beginning fuërit shall have been absumpta consumed, ante before finem the end coctiōnis of the boiling.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ.

PLASTER OF RESIN.

Recipe take Resinæ flavæ of yellow Resin libram dimidiā half a pound; Emplastri of Plaster Plumbi of Lead libras tres three pounds;

Emplastro to the Plaster Plumbi of Lead, liquefacto dissolved lento igne with a slow fire, adijce add Resinam contritam the powdered Resin, et and misce mix.

EMPLASTRUM SAPONIS.

PLASTER OF SOAP.

Recipe take Saponis duri of hard Soap concisi sliced libram dimidiā half a pound; Emplastri of Plaster Plumbi of Lead libras tres three pounds;

Emplastro liquefacto to the melted Plaster admisce mix Saponem the Soap; tum then decoque boil down ad to idōneā crassitudinem a proper consistence.

CERĀTA.

CERATES.

CERĀTUM CALAMINÆ.

CERATE OF CALAMINE.

Recipe take Calaminæ præparatæ of prepared Calamine, (and) Ceræ flavæ of yellow Wax, singulorum of each libram dimidiā half a pound ; Olēi of Oil Olivæ of Olive octarium a pint ;

Misce mix Olēum the Oil cum with Cerā liquefactā the melted Wax ; tum then remove remove (them) ab from igne the fire, et and, ubi when primū first lentescant they begin to thicken, adjice add Calaminam the Calamine, et and assiduē constantly move stir, donec until refrixerint they shall have cooled.

CERĀTUM CANTHARIDIS.

CERATE OF SPANISH FLY.

Recipe take Cantharidis of Spanish Fly, tritæ rubbed in pulvĕrem subtilissimum into a very fine powder, drachmam a dram ; Cerāti of Cerate Cetacēi of Spermaceti drachmas sex six drams ;

Cerāto to the Cerate, emollito softened igne with the fire, adjice add Cantharidem the Spanish Fly, et and misce mix.

CERATUM CETACĒI.

CERATE OF SPERMACETI.

Recipe take Cetacēi of Spermaceti unciām dimidiām half an ounce ; Ceræ albæ of white Wax uncias duas two ounces ; Olēi of Oil Olivæ of Olive fluiduncias quatuor four fluid ounces ;

Adjice add Olēum the Oil Cetacēo to the Spermaceti et and Ceræ Wax liquefactis dissolved simul together, et and move stir spathā lignēā with a wooden spatula donec until refrixerint they shall have cooled.

CERATUM PLUMBI ACETATIS.

CERATE OF THE ACETATE OF LEAD.

Recipe take Acetātis of the Acetate Plumbi of Lead contrītæ powdered drachmas duas two drams ; Ceræ albæ of white Wax uncias duas two ounces ; Olēi of Oil Olivæ of Olive octarium dimidiūm half a pint ;

Liqua dissolve Ceram the Wax in fluidunciis septem in seven fluid ounces Olēi of the Oil ; tum then his to these adjice add paulatim gradually Acetatem the Acetate Plumbi of Lead contrītam rubbed separatim separately cum with reliquo Olēo the remaining Oil, et and move stir (them) spathā lignēā with a wooden spatula, donec until cōiērint they shall have united.

CERATUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND CERATE OF LEAD.

Recipe take *Liquōris* of *Liquor Subacetātis* of the *Subacetate Plumbi* of *Lead* fluiduncias duas two fluid ounces cum with semisse half (a fluid ounce) ; *Ceræ flavæ* of *yellow Wax* uncias quatuor four ounces ; *Olēi* of *Oil Olivæ* of *Olive* fluiduncias novem nine fluid ounces ; *Camphoræ* of *Camphor* drachmam dimidiā half a dram ; .

Misce mix *Ceram* liquefactam the melted *Wax* cum with fluidunciis octo eight fluid ounces *Olēi* of the *Oil* ; tum then remove remove (them) ab igne from the fire, et. and, ubi when primū first lentescant they begin to thicken, adice add paulatim gradually *Liquōrem* the *Liquor Subacetātis* of the *Subacetate Plumbi* of *Lead*, et and move stir assidue constantly *spathā lignēā* with a wooden spatula, donec until refrixerint they shall have cooled. Denique lastly, cum with his these misce mix *Camphoram* the *Camphor*, liquātam dissolved in reliquo *Olēo* in the remaining *Oil*.

CERATUM RESINÆ.

CERATE OF RESIN.

Recipe take *Resinæ flavæ* of *yellow Resin*, (and) *Ceræ flavæ* of *yellow Wax*, singulōrum of each libram a pound ; *Olēi* of *Oil Olivæ* of *Olive* octarium a pint ;

Liquefac 'melt Resinam the Resin et and Ceram the Wax simul together lento igne with a slow fire ; dein then adjice add Olëum the Oil, et and exprime express Ceratum the Cerate adhuc whilst yet. calens hot per through lintëum linen.

CERATUM SABINÆ.

CERATE OF SAVINE.

Recipe take Foliōrum recentium of fresh Leaves Sabinæ of Savine contusōrum bruised libram a pound ; Ceræ flavæ of yellow Wax libram dimidiam half a pound ; Adīpis præparatæ of prepared Lard libras duas two pounds ;

Incōque boil in Folia the Leaves Sabinæ of Savine Adīpi to the Lard et and Ceræ Wax liquefactis melted simul together ; tum then exprime express per through lintëum linen.

CERATUM SAPONIS.

CERATE OF SOAP.

Recipe take Saponis duri of hard Soap uncias octo eight ounces ; Ceræ flavæ of yellow Wax uncias decem ten ounces ; Oxÿdi semivitrëi of the semivitreous Oxide Plumbi of Lead contriti powdered libram a pound ; Olëi of Oil Olivæ of Olive octarium a pint ; Acëti of Vinegar congiūm a gallon ;

Coque boil Acëtum the Vinegar cum with Oxÿdo the Oxide Plumbi of Lead, lento igne with a slow

fire, assidue constantly movens stirring, donec until cœant they unite in unum into one ; dein then adjice add Sapōnem the Soap, et and coque boil iterum again simili modo in a similar manner, donec until humor the moisture consumptus fuerit be evaporated penitus thoroughly ; denique lastly, cum with his these misce mix Ceram the Wax, prius first liquefactam dissolved ex Olēo in the Oil.

CERATUM SIMPLEX.

SIMPLE CERATE.

Recipe take Olēi of Oil Olivæ of Olive fluiduncias quatuor four fluid ounces ; Ceræ flavæ of yellow Wax uncias quatuor four ounces ;

Adjice add Olēum the Oil Ceræ liquefactæ to the melted Wax, et and misce mix.

UNGUENTA.

OINTMENTS.

UNGUENTUM CANTHARIDIS.

OINTMENT OF SPANISH FLY.

Recipe take Cantharidis of Spanish Fly contritæ rubbed in pulvĕrem subtilissimum into a very fine powder uncias duas two ounces ; Aquæ destillatæ of distilled Water fluiduncias octo eight fluid ounces ; Cerati of Cerate Resinæ of Resin uncias octo eight ounces ;

Decoque *boil down* Aquam the *Water* cum with Cantharide the *Spanish Fly* ad to dimidium half, et and cola strain ; Liquōri colāto to the strained *Liquor* immisce mix in Cerātum the *Cerate*, dein then vāpōret let it evaporate ad to idōnēam crassitūdinem a proper consistence.

UNGUENTUM CETACĒI.

QINTMENT OF SPERMACETI.

Recipe take Cetacēi of *Spermaceti* drachmas sex six drams ; Ceræ albæ of *white Wax* drachmas duas two drams ; Olēi of *Oil Olivæ of Olive* fluiduncias tres three fluid ounces ;

Liquefacta being melted simul together lento igne with a slow fire, move stir (them) assidūe constantly donec until refrixerint they shall have cooled.

UNGUENTUM ELĒMI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND OINTMENT OF ELEMI.

Recipe take Elēmi of *Elemi* libram a pound ; Terebinthīnæ vulgāris of *common Turpentine* uncias decem ten ounces ; Sevi præparāti of *prepared Suet* libras duas two pounds ; Olēi of *Oil Olivæ of Olive* fluiduncias duas two fluid ounces ;

Liquefac melt Elēmi the *Elemi* simul together cum with Sevo the *Suet* ; tum then remove remove (them) ab from igne the fire, et and his to these misce mix Terebinthīnam the

Turpentine et and Olëum the Oil statim. immediately ; deinde then exprime express per through lintëum linen.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGÿRI FORTIUS.

THE STRONGER OINTMENT OF MERCURY.

Recipe take Hydrargÿri purificāti of purified Mercury libras duas two pounds ; Adīpis præparātæ of prepared Lard viginti tres twenty-three uncias ounces ; Sevi præparāti of prepared Suet unciam an ounce ;

Tere rub primùm first Hydrargÿrum the Mercury cum with Sevo the Suet et and exīgūo a little Adīpis of the Lard, donec until globūli globules conspiciantur are seen non no ampliùs longer ; dein then adjice add quod that which est is reliquum left Adīpis of the Lard, et and misce mix.

The mercury absorbs oxygen from the atmosphere during its trituration with the fat, and is converted into the state of an oxide.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGÿRI MITIUS.

THE Milder OINTMENT OF MERCURY.

Recipe take Unguenti fortiōris of the stronger Ointment Hydrargÿri of Mercury libram a pound ; Adīpis præparātæ of prepared Lard libras duas two pounds ;

Misce mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS.

OINTMENT OF NITRATE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take Hydrargyri purificati of purified Mercury unciam an ounce ; Acidi nitrici of nitric Acid fluidrachmas undecim eleven fluid drams ; Adipis præparatæ of prepared Lard uncias sex six ounces ; Olæi of Oil Olivæ of Olive fluid-uncias quatuor four fluid ounces ;

Liqua dissolve primum first Hydrargyrum the Mercury in Acido in the Acid ; dein then misce mix liquorem the liquor adhuc whilst yet calentem hot cum with Adipe the Lard et and Oléo the Oil liquefactis melted simul together.

A nitrate of mercury is here formed by the union of the metal with the acid, in the same manner as in the preparation of " Hydrargyri Nitrico-oxydum," which see.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI.

OINTMENT OF NITRIC-OXIDE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take Nitrico-oxydi of Nitric-oxide Hydrargyri of Mercury unciam an ounce ; Cere albæ of white Wax uncias duas two ounces ; Adipis præparatæ of prepared Lard uncias sex six ounces ;

Adjice add Nitrico-oxydum the Nitric-oxide Hydrargyri of Mercury, tritum rubbed in pulværem subtilissimum into a very fine powder, Cere to the

Wax et and Adīpi Lard liquefactis melted simul together, et and misce mix.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PRÆCIPITATI ALBI.

OINTMENT OF WHITE PRECIPITATE OF MERCURY.

Recipe take præcipitāti albi of white precipitate Hydrargyri of Mercury drachmam a dram ; Adīpis præparātæ of prepared Lard unciam an ounce cum with semisse half (an ounce) ;

Adjice add Hydrargyrum præcipitatum the precipitated Mercury Adīpi to the Lard, liquefactæ melted lento igne with a slow fire, et and misce mix.

UNGUENTUM PICIS NIGRÆ.

OINTMENT OF BLACK PITCH.

Recipe take Picis nigræ of black Pitch, Cere flavæ of yellow Wax, Resinæ flavæ of yellow Resin, singulorum of each uncias novem nine ounces ; Olæi of Oil Olivæ of Olive octarium a pint ;

Liquefac melt (them) simul together, et and ex-prime express per through lintæum linen.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ.

OINTMENT OF LIQUID PITCH.

Recipe take Picis liquidæ of liquid Pitch,* (and)
Sevi præparāti of prepared Suet, singulōrum of
each libram a pound ;

Liquefac melt (them) simul together, et and ex-
prime express per through lintēum cloth.

UNGUENTUM SAMBŪCI.

OINTMENT (OF FLOWERS) OF ELDER.

Recipe take Flōrum of Flowers Sambūci of Elder,
Adipis præparātæ of prepared Lard, singulōrum
of each libras duas two pounds ;

Incoque boil in Flōres the Flowers Sambūci of
Elder Adipi to the Lard, donec until fiant they
become friabiles friable ; tum then exprime express
per through lintēum linen.

UNGUENTUM SULPHŪRIS.

OINTMENT OF SULPHUR.

Recipe take Sulphūris sublimāti of sublimed Sul-
phur uncias tres three ounces ; Adipis præparātæ
of prepared Lard libram dimīdiā half a
pound ;

Misce mix.

* Tar.

UNGUENTUM SULPHŪRIS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND OINTMENT OF SULPHUR.

Recipe take Sulphūris sublimāti of sublimed Sulphur libram dimīdīam half a pound ; Radīcis of Root Verātri of white Hellebore contrītæ powdered uncīas duas two ounces ; Nitrātis of Nitrate Potassæ of Potass drachmam a dram ; Sapōnis mollis of soft Soap libram dimīdīam half a pound ; Adīpis præparātæ of prepared Lard libram a pound cum with semisse half (a pound) ;

Misce mix.

UNGUENTUM VERĀTRI.

OINTMENT OF WHITE HELLEBORE.

Recipe take Radīcis of the Root Verātri of white Hellebore contrītæ powdered uncīas duas two ounces ; Adīpis præparātæ of prepared Lard uncīas octo eight ounces ; Olēi of Oil Limōnum of Lemons minīma viginti twenty minims ;

Misce mix.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI.

OINTMENT OF ZINC.

Recipe take Oxȳdi of the Oxide Ziuci of Zinc uncīam an ounce ; Adīpis præparātæ of prepared Lard uncīas sex six ounces ;

Misce mix.

LINIMENTA. *LINIMENTS.*

LINIMENTUM ÆRUGINIS.

LINIMENT OF VERDIGRIS.

Recipe take Æruginis of *Verdigris* contritæ powdered unciā *an ounce* ; Acēti of *Vinegar* fluiduncias septem *seven fluid ounces* ; Mellis of *Honey* despumāti clarified uncias quatuordecim *fourteen ounces* ;

Liqua dissolve Æruginem the *Verdigris* in Acēto in the *Acid*, et and cola strain per through lintēum linen ; dein then, instillāto Melle the *Honey* being dropped in, decoque boil down ad to idōnēam crassitudinem a proper consistence.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ FORTIUS.

STRONGER LINIMENT OF AMMONIA.

Recipe take fluidunciam a fluid ounce Liquōris of the *Liquor Ammoniae of Ammonia* ; fluiduncias duas two fluid ounces Olēi of *Oil Olivæ of Olive* ;

Agita shake (them) simul together donec until misceantur they become mixed.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

LINIMENT OF THE SUBCARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Recipe take Liquōris of *Liquor Subcarbonātis of the Subcarbonate Ammonīæ of Ammonia* fluidunciam a fluid ounce ; Olēi of *Oil Olivæ of Olive* fluiduncias tres three fluid ounces ;

Agita shake (them) simul together donec until misceantur they become mixed.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ.

LINIMENT OF CAMPHOR.

Recipe take Camphoræ of *Camphor* unciam dimidiam half an ounce ; Olēi of *Oil Olivæ of Olive* fluiduncias duas two fluid ounces ;

Liqua dissolve Camphorā the Camphor in Olēo in the Oil.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND LINIMENT OF CAMPHOR.

Recipe take Camphoræ of *Camphor* uncias duas two ounces ; Liquōris of *Liquor Ammonīæ of Ammonia* fluiduncias sex six fluid ounces ; Spiritūs of *Spirit Lavandulæ of Lavender* octarium a pint ;

Misce mix Liquōrem the Liquor Ammonīæ of Ammonia cum with Spiritu the Spirit ; tum then

destillet octarius let a pint distil ex from retortâ vitreâ a glass retort, lento igne with a slow fire ; denique lastly, liqua dissolve Camphoram the Camphor in hoc in this.

LINIMENTUM HYDRARGÿRI.

LINIMENT OF MERCURY.

Recipe take Unguenti fortioris of stronger Ointment Hydrargÿri of Mercury, Adîpis præparatæ of prepared Lard, singulorum of each uncias quatûor four ounces ; Camphoræ of Camphor unciam an ounce. ; Spiritûs rectificati of rectified Spirit minima quindécim fifteen minims ; Liquoris of Liquor Ammonîæ of Ammonia fluiduncias quatûor four fluid ounces ;

Primum first tere rub Camphoram the Camphor cum with Spiritu the Spirit, deinde then cum with Adipe the Lard et and Unguento Ointment Hydrargÿri of Mercury ; denique lastly, Liquore the Liquor Ammonîæ of Ammonia instillato being dropped in paulatim by little and little, misce mix omnia the whole (together).

LINIMENTUM SAPONIS COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND LINIMENT OF SOAP.

Recipe take Saponis duri of hard Soap uncias tres three ounces ; Camphoræ of Camphor unciam an ounce ; Spiritûs of Spirit Rosmarini of Rosemary octarium a pint ;

Liqua dissolve Camphoram the Camphor in Spiritu in the Spirit ; dein then adjice add Sapōnem the Soap, et and macera macerate balneo in a bath arene of sand donec until liquetur it be dissolved.

LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ.

LINIMENT OF TURPENTINE.

Recipe take Cerati of Cerate Resinæ of Resin libram a pound ; Olæi of the Oil Terebinthinæ of Turpentine octarium dimidium half a pint ;

Adjice add Olæum the Oil Terebinthinæ of Turpentine liquefacto Cerato to the melted Cerate, et and misce mix.

CATAPLASMATA.

CATAPLASMS.

CATAPLASMA FERMENTI.

CATAPLASM OF YEAST.

Recipe take Farinæ of Flour libram a pound ; Fermenti of the Yeast Cerevisiæ of Ale octarium dimidium half a pint ;

Misce mix, et and adhibe apply calorem lenem a gentle heat donec until cœperint they begin intumere to swell.

CATAPLASMA SINAPIS.

CATAPLASM OF MUSTARD.

Recipe take Seminum of Seeds Sināpis of Mustard, Seminum of Seeds Lini usitatissimi of common Flax, singulōrum of each contritōrum powdered libram dimīdiam half a pound; Acēti calidi of hot Vinegar quantum as much as sit may be satis sufficient;

Misce mix, ut that crassitūdo the consistence Cataplasmatīs of a Cataplasma fiat may be formed.

TABŪLA.*

—◆—

Ostendens *showing, quâ ratiōe in what proportion*
Opium *Opium, et and pręparāta quędam certain*
preparations ex from Antimonio Antimony, Arsenico
Arsenic, et and Hydrargyro Mercury, continentur
are contained in quibusdam in some Medicamentis
compositis compound Medicines.

=====

CONFECTIO OPĪ *confection of Opium* continet
contains granum a grain Opĭ of Opium in cir-
citer in about trīginta thirty et and sex six gra-
nis grains.

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETĀ *Mercury with Chalk*
 continet *contains granum a grain Hydrargyri of*
Mercury in circiter in about granis tribus three
grains.

LINĪMENTUM HYDRARGYRI *Liniment of Mercury*
 continet *contains drachmam a dram Hydrargyri*
of Mercury in circiter in about drachmis sex six
drams.

* This Table should be committed to memory.

LIQUOR ARSENICALIS *Arsenical solution* continet contains granum a grain Arsenici albi sublimati of Sublimed White Arsenic in fluidrachmis duabus in two fluid drams.

LIQUOR HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIATIS *Liquor of Oxymuriate of Mercury* continet contains granum a grain Oxymuriatis of the Oxymuriate Hydrargyri of Mercury in fluidunciis duabus in two fluid ounces.

PILŮLÆ HYDRARGYRI *the Pills of Mercury* continent contain granum a grain Hydrargyri of Mercury in granis tribus in three grains.

PILŮLÆ HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIATIS COMPOSITÆ *the compound Pills of Submuriate of Mercury* continent contain granum a grain Hydrargyri Submuriatis of the Submuriate of Mercury in circiter in about granis quatuor four grains.

PILŮLÆ SAPŌNIS CUM OPĪO *Pills of Soap with Opium* continent contain granum a grain Opīi of Opium in granis quinque in five grains.

PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPĪO *the Powder of burnt (Harts') Horn with Opium* continet contains granum a grain Opīi of Opium in granis decem in ten grains.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPĪO *the compound Powder of Chalk with Opium* continet contains granum a grain Opīi of Opium in scrupulis duobus in two scruples.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS *compound Powder of Ipecacuanha* continet contains granum a grain Opīi of Opium in granis decem in ten grains.

PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS *compound Powder of Kino* continet contains granum a grain Opīi of Opium in scrupulo in a scruple.

VINUM ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI *Wine of tartarized Antimony* continet contains granum a grain Antimonii tartarizati of tartarized Antimony in fluidrachmis quatuor in four fluid drams.

UNGENTUM HYDRARGYRI FORTIUS *the stronger Ointment of Mercury* continet contains drachmam a dram Hydrargyri of Mercury in drachmis duabus in two drams.

UNGENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS *the milder Ointment of Mercury* continet contains drachmam a dram Hydrargyri of Mercury in drachmis sex in six drams.

INDEX

NOMINUM NOVORUM,

INDEX OF NEW NAMES,

*Ostendens showing ad to quod nomen what name priōris
Pharmacopœiæ of the former Pharmacopœia quodque
each pertinet relates.*



NOMINA NOVA.
NEW NAMES.

NOMINA PRIORA.
FORMER NAMES.

A.

Acidum acet̃icum dilū-
tum.
— arseniōsum.
Arseñicum album.
— subli-
mātum.

Acidum acet̃icum.
Ox̃ydum Arseñici album.
Arseñici Ox̃ydum.
Arseñici Ox̃ydum subli-
mātum.

C.

Calumba.
Canth̃aris.
Canth̃aris vesicator̃ia.
Cerātum Canth̃arid̃is.
— Plumbi Acet̃atis.

Calumbæ Radix.
Lytt̃a.
Lytt̃a Vesicator̃ia.
Cerātum Lytt̃æ.
— Plumbi Super-
acet̃atis.

Cucūmis Colocynthis, Pe-
p̃dnum pulpa.

Cucūmis Colocynthis,
Pom̃orum pulpa.

T

E.

Elateri Pepones.

Elateri Poma.

Emplastrum Cantharidis.

Emplastrum Lyttæ.

I.

Infusum Lini compositum.

Infusum Lini.

— Rosse compositum.

— Rosæ.

Sennæ composi-
tum.

— Sennæ.

M.

Magnesiæ Subcarbōnas.

Magnesiæ Carbōnas.

Marmor album.

Lapis calcarius.

Matonġa Cardamōmum:

Elettaria Cardamōmum.

P.

Pix abietina.

Pix arida.

— nigra.

Resina nigra.

Plumbi Acētas.

Plumbi Superacētas.

T.

Tinctūra Cantharidis.

Tinctūra Lyttæ.

V & U.

Vinum Antimonii tartari-
zati.

Liquor Antimonii tartari-
zati.

Unguentum Cantharidis.

Unguentum Lyttæ.

Picis nigrae.

Resinæ ni-
græ.

INDEX

NOMINUM PRIORUM,

INDEX OF FORMER NAMES,

Ostendens *showing* ad to quod nomen *what name* hujus Voluminis *of this Volume* quodque *each* pertinet *relates*.

NOMINA PRIORA.
FORMER NAMES.

NOMINA NOVA.
NEW NAMES.

A.

Acidum aceticum.

Acidum aceticum dilu-
tum.

Arsenici Oxidum.

Arsenicum album.

———— subli-
mātum.

Arsenicum album subli-
mātum.

C.

Calumbæ Radix.

Calumba.

Cerātum Lyttæ.

Cerātum Cantharidis.

———— Plumbi Supera-
cetātis.

———— Plumbi Acetātis.

Cucumis Colocynthis, Po-
mōrum Pulpa.

Cucumis Colocynthis, Pe-
pōnum Pulpa.

- Elaterli** *Poma*.
Elettaria Cardamōmum.
Emplastrum Lyttæ.
- Infusum** Lini.
 ——— Rosæ.
 ——— Sennæ.
- Lapis** calcarius.
Liquor Antimonii tartari-
 zati.
Lytta.
Lytta vesicatoria.
- Magnesiæ** Carbōnas.
- Oxydum** Arsenici album.
- Pix** arida.
Plumbi Superacetas.
- Resina** nigra.
- Tinctura** Lyttæ.
- Unguentum** Lyttæ.
 ——— Resinæ nigræ.
- E.**
Elaterli *Pepōnes*.
Matonia Cardamōmum.
Emplastrum Cantharidis.
- I.**
Infusum Lini composi-
 tum.
 ——— Rosæ composi-
 tum.
 ——— Sennæ composi-
 tum
- L.**
Marmor album.
Vinum Antimonii tartari-
 zati.
Cantharis.
Cantharis vesicatoria.
- M.**
Magnesiæ Subcarbōnas.
- O.**
Acidum arseniōsum.
- P.**
Pix abietina.
Plumbi Acetas.
- R.**
Pix nigra.
- T.**
Tinctura Cantharidis.
- V & U.**
Unguentum Cantharidis.
Unguentum Picis nigræ.

SUPPLEMENT.

IN the following table those medicines most likely to be taken in an over-dose, or for the purpose of destroying life, have a reference made to their antidotes at the bottom of each page, that, when called to a case of poisoning, the young practitioner may know, at a single glance, what he should give to afford relief. The after treatment, which will always vary with circumstances, has not been considered, as there will be time to deliberate upon this when a poison shall have been counteracted.

To speak of those poisons which are not here enumerated, would, perhaps, be irrelevant; for by far the greater part of them are in this country rarely taken, either by the suicide, or from mistake, (which arises from their not being generally known, as well as from the difficulty of procuring them;) whilst some others are of such deadly tendency, as to admit of no relief: but as numberless accidents have happened, and more may occur, from the careless manner of keeping *OXALIC ACID*, the author trusts the following observations will be found of use, as they apply not only to this, but to poisons of the same class.

"Little knowledge has yet been acquired of the treatment of this kind of poisoning; for, in truth, it is commonly beyond the control of art before medical aid can be procured. Yet neither the chemical action nor the absorption of the poison is so rapid, as not to be obviated by the prompt employment of certain remedies.

"The first object of the practitioner in all cases of poisoning is, to remove the deleterious substance from the stomach. In the case of poisoning with oxalic acid, however, it may be inconvenient, or even dangerous, to attempt this by ordinary means. For, first, as to emetics, either the vomiting is so speedy and continual that they are unnecessary, or it is never properly accomplished; in which case emetics will too often fail in their effect; besides, during the time lost before

their operation, the acid would, in general, have acted long enough to prove eventually fatal. And then with regard to simple dilution, so advantageously used to promote vomiting in most kinds of poisoning, we have seen that it promotes the absorption of oxalic acid; so that it could not be safely used, unless there were a certainty that it would be followed by vomiting. Lastly, the method lately proposed of withdrawing liquid poisons from the stomach by a tube and exhausting syringe, might be properly applied to oxalic acid; but it should be remembered, that the great rapidity of its action requires a remedy more easily and generally attainable, which remedy must be an antidote or counter-poison."

Dr. Christison, and Dr. Coindet's Experimental Inquiry on Poisoning by Oxalic Acid, inserted in the Edinburgh Medical Journal for April, 1833.

From the same interesting paper, it appears that the best antidotes are *chalk and magnesia*.

The doses in the table are such as are usually given to adults; and must, of course, always vary with the age, constitution, &c. of the patient. The following proportions may serve to assist in prescribing:—

Under 1 year the dose should be $\frac{1}{12}$ of what would be given to an adult.

2 years	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{6}$	_____
3	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{5}$	_____
4	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{4}$	_____
7	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{3}$	_____
14	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	_____

At 21 the full dose.

63	-	-	-	$\frac{11}{12}$	_____
77	-	-	-	$\frac{4}{5}$	_____

A TABLE

EXHIBITING AT ONE VIEW THE NAMES OF MEDICINES, WITH THEIR PROPERTIES, DOSES, AND ANTIDOTES, IN CASES OF POISON.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
<i>Anteris Resina</i> - - -	- Stimulant. [<i>Used in plasters and ointments.</i>]	- ʒj to ʒj.
<i>Absinthium</i> - - -	- Tonic, stomachic, vermifuge - -	- See Mucilag.
<i>Acaciae Gummi</i> - - -	- Demulcent - - -	- f. ʒss to f. ʒij.
<i>Acetosae Folia</i> - - -	- Refrigerant. [<i>The juice.</i>] - -	- f. ʒss to f. ʒis.
<i>Acetosella</i> - - -	- Refrigerant. [<i>The juice.</i>] - -	- f. ʒss to f. ʒis.
<i>Acetum</i> - - -	- Antiseptic, diaphoretic - - -	- f. ʒss to f. ʒss.
<i>Acetum Colchici</i> - - -	- Acid, diuretic. [<i>Very uncertain.</i>] - -	- f. ʒss to f. ʒis.
<i>Acetum Sellaë</i> - - -	- Expecto- rant, diuretic - - -	- f. ʒss to f. ʒis.
<i>Acidum acetum dilutum</i> - - -	- Antiseptic, diaphoretic - - -	- f. ʒj to f. ʒis.
— — — — — fortius - - -	- [<i>Six times the strength of Acidum acetum dilutum.</i>] - -	-
— — — — — benzoicum - - -	- Expecto- rant, stimulant. [<i>Seldom used alone.</i>] - -	- gr. x to ʒss.
— — — — — citricum - - -	- Antiseptic, refrigerant - - -	- gr. x to ʒi.
* — — — — — muriaticum - - -	- Antiseptic, lithon- triptic, tonic - - -	- { m. x to f. ʒss. properly diluted

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Muriatic Acid*. — *Spirit of Salt*, is kept by many people for the purpose of cleaning boot-tops; and in two different instances I have known it to be given by mistake to infants instead of their medicine; one of these was about a year old, the other not more than a week, but each recovered, from the timely administration of *Magnesia* in water. — *Scoop* and selected *Magnesia* are recommended; — the former may be very readily dissolved in hot water.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
• ACIDUM NITRICUM DILUTUM	Antiseptic, antisyphilitic, tonic	{ m x to f. ʒss. properly diluted.
+ ——— SULPHURICUM DILUTUM	Astringent, refrigerant, tonic	{ m vj to f. ʒss. properly diluted.
Acidum Tartaricum	Refrigerant { <i>Used in forming effervescing draughts with different salts</i>	{ gr. x to ʒss.
+ Aconiti Folia	Narcotic, sudorific, deobstruent	- gr. j to gr. v.
§ Ergoto	{ Alterative, tonic	- gr. ʒ to gr. ʒ.
Æther rectificatus	{ Emetic	- gr. j.
Allii Radix	Stimulant, antispasmodic	- f. ʒss to f. ʒij.
Albes spicatæ Extractum	Stimulant, expectorant, diuretic. [<i>Juice.</i>]	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Althææ Folia et Radix	Aperient, emmenagogue	- gr. v to gr. xv.
Alumen	Obtunding, emollient. [<i>See Decoct.</i>]	- gr. v to gr. xv.
Ammonia Subcarbonas	Tonic, astringent	- gr. v to gr. xv.
—— Murias	[<i>Externally to destroy fungous flesh.</i>]	- gr. v to gr. xv.
Ammoniacum	Antispasmodic, diaphoretic, antacid	- gr. x to ʒss.
Amygdalæ amarae	[<i>In lotions discutient.</i>] Aperient	- gr. x to ʒss.
—— dulces	Expectorant, antispasmodic, stimulant	- gr. x to ʒss.
Anethi Semina	Demulcent, narcotic	-
Anisi Semina	Demulcent. [<i>See Mist. Amygd.</i>]	-
Anthemidis Flores	Carminative, stimulant	- gr. x to ʒj.
	Carminative, stimulant	- gr. x to ʒj.
	Stomachic, tonic	- gr. x to ʒj.

Antimonii Sulphuratum præcipitatum	Alterative, diaphoretic	-	-	gr. j to gr. v.
¶ ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM	{ Emetic	-	-	gr. j to gr. iv.
Aqua Anethi	{ Alterative, diaphoretic	-	-	gr. ʒ to gr. ʒ.
— Carti	Carminative	-	-	} f. ʒj to f. ʒiv.
— Cinnamomi	Carminative	-	-	
— Fœniculi	Stomachic	-	-	
— Menthae piperitæ	Carminative	-	-	
— — viridis	Carminative	-	-	
— Pimentæ	Carminative	-	-	
— Pulegi	Stimulant	-	-	-

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Nitric Acid, nitrous Acid.*—*Aqua-fortis.* Give calcined magnesia, or soap dissolved in water. [See *Acid, Muratic.*]
† *Sulphuric Acid, Spirit, or Oil of Vitriol.* Give calcined magnesia, or soap dissolved in water. [See *Acid, Muratic.*]
‡ *Acetic, Monkshood, or Wolfsbane.* Sugar and water should be given to encourage the vomiting; and, after the poison is evacuated, acidulated drinks and cordials should be administered.
¶ *Verugo, Verdigris.* The best antidote is sugar given in water in large and continued doses. The wife of a china-painter took, at least, half an ounce of verdigris, for the purpose of destroying life; but by large doses of the above, I had the pleasure of seeing her recovered without any bad consequences, although she was at the time far advanced in pregnancy. Other things were also given; but, I am convinced, they were of no use.

¶ See *Liquor Ammoniac.*
¶ *Tartarized Antimony, or Tartar Emetic.* Give strong decoctions of galls, cinchona bark, or oak bark; and after the poison is evacuated, give opium to allay the vomiting, which, in the first instance, will be rendered less painful by oily or mucilaginous fluids.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Aqua Rosæ	{ Used principally in lotions, &c. and to cover the taste of nauseous medicines.	
* ARGENTI NITRAS	Tonic, antispasmodic, escharotic	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{3}$.
ARNICÆ RADIX	Diuretic, antiscorbutic, stimulant	ad libitum.
† ARSENICUM ALBUM SUBLIMATUM	Tonic. [See <i>Liquor Arsenicalis</i> .]	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
ASARI FOLIA	[Used principally as an <i>Errhine</i> .]	
ASSAFETIDÆ GUMMI-RESINA	Antispasmodic, stimulant	gr. v to 3fs.
AURANTII CORTEX	Stomachic. [See <i>Tinct. Aurantii</i> .]	
BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM	Stimulant, expectorant	gr. x to 3fs
----- TOLUTANUM	Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant	gr. x to 3ij.
† BELLADONNÆ FOLIA	Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic	{ gr. fs. to gr. $\frac{1}{3}$.
BENZÖINUM	Expectorant, stimulant	{ gradually.
BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS	[Said to be of use in diseases of the <i>pylorus</i> .]	gr. x to 3fs.
BISTORTÆ RADIX	Strongly astringent	gr. v. to gr. xv.
CAJUPUTI OLEUM	Stimulant, antispasmodic, sudorific	gr. x to 3j.
CALAMI RADIX	Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic	m. ij to m. v.
CALAMINA PRÆPARATA	[Used externally, to promote granulation in ulcers.]	gr. x to 3j.
CALUMBA	Tonic, stomachic	
§ CALX	[See <i>Liquor Calcis</i> .]	gr. x to 3j.
¶ CAMBOGIA	Cathartic, hydragogue	
** CAMPHORA	Antiseptic, diaphoretic, antispasmodic	gr. ij to 3j.
CANELLES CORTEX	Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic	gr. x to 3fs.

†† <i>Cantharis</i>	-	-	-	-	Stimulant, diuretic. [<i>Externally vesicatory.</i>]	-	gr. ss. to gr. iij.
<i>Capsici Baccæ</i>	-	-	-	-	Stimulant, aromatic	-	gr. v to gr. x.
<i>Carbo Ligni</i>	-	-	-	-	Antiseptic. [<i>Said to be styptic.</i>]	-	gr. x to ʒj.
<i>Cardamines Flores</i>	-	-	-	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic. [<i>In powder.</i>]	-	ʒj to ʒj.
<i>Cardamomi Semina</i>	-	-	-	-	Stimulant, carminative, stomachic	-	gr. v to ʒss.
<i>Carlicæ Fructus</i>	-	-	-	-	Demulcent	-	ad libitum.
<i>Carui Semina</i>	-	-	-	-	Stimulant, carminative, stomachic	-	gr. x to ʒj.
<i>Carophylli</i>	-	-	-	-	Stimulant, aromatic	-	gr. x to ʒss.
<i>Caryophyllorum Oleum</i>	-	-	-	-	Stimulant, aromatic	-	m ij to m v.
<i>Cascariellæ Cortex</i>	-	-	-	-	Tonic, and at the same time expectorant	-	gr. x to ʒss.
<i>Cassia Pulpa</i>	-	-	-	-	Laxative. [<i>See Conf.</i>]	-	ʒss to ʒj or more.
<i>Castoreum</i>	-	-	-	-	Antispasmodic, emmenagogue	-	gr. x to ʒss.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Nitrate of Silver*, or *Lunar Caustic*. Give large and repeated doses of salt and water, which will decompose the nitrate, and at the same time excite vomiting. Afterwards, mucilaginous fluids, fat mutton broth, &c.

† *Arsenic*. Arsenic and all arsenical preparations may be counteracted, by first evacuating the stomach, by giving either copious draughts of lime-water, chalk and water, sugar and water, or soap and water; the latter is most preferable. Charcoal has also been recommended. Plenty of tepid mucilaginous drinks should be taken to breathe the stomach as much as possible from the action of this poison. Should its fatal consequences be prevented, let the patient, for some time afterwards, abstain from animal food in a solid form, living principally on milk and demulcents.

‡ *Belladonna*. *Deadly Night-shade*. *Douglas*. There is some difficulty in exciting vomiting, when this has been taken in a poisonous quantity; the best emetic is sulphate of zinc in a *very little water*. Should the poison have been taken long enough to have passed into the intestines, give a large dose of castor oil. Dr. Paris recommends vinegar to facilitate the action of emetics: Orfila says, it ought not to be given until the poison be evacuated; but that then, it, and other acidulated drinks, may be taken with advantage.

§ *Calx Lime*. See *Liquor Ammoniac*. || *Bismuth*, see *Arsenicum*. ¶ *Cambogia*, *Gamboge*. See *Colocynthis pulpa*.

** *Camphora*, *Camphor*. Wine with opium; the latter in small doses often repeated is recommended.

†† *Cantharis*, or *Blistering Fly*. If taken internally, Orfila recommends oil to excite vomiting, or sugar and water, milk, or decoctions of linseed. Anodyne emollient clysters should be given, and the warm bath resorted to.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Catechu Extractum	Astringent	gr. x to ℥ij.
Centaurei Cacumina	Tonic, aperient, stomachic	gr. xv to ℥j.
Celaëum	Emollient, demulcent	℥j to ℥iss.
Cinchonæ cordifoliæ Cortex	Tonic, astringent, stomachic	gr. x to ℥iss.
— lancifoliæ Cortex	Tonic, astringent, stomachic	gr. x to ℥iss.
— oblongifoliæ Cortex	Tonic, astringent, stomachic	gr. x to ℥iss.
Cinnamomi Cortex	Stimulant, aromatic, astringent	gr. v to ℥j.
— Olèum	Stimulant, stomachic	℥j to ℥ij.
Coccus	[Used for colouring other medicines.]	
* Colocythi Radix et Semen	Diuretic, cathartic	gr. j to gr. ij.
+ Colocythidis Pulpa	Strongly cathartic	gr. j to gr. v.
Confectio Amygdalarum	[Used for making Mist. Amygdalæ; which see.]	
— aromatica	Stimulant, astringent	gr. x to ℥j.
Aurantiorum	Tonic, stomachic	℥j to ℥j.
Cassia	Mildly laxative	℥j to ℥j.
Opi	Stimulant, carminative, anodyne	gr. x to ℥ss.
Pipéris nigri	Stimulant [Serviceable for the piles]	℥j to ℥j.
Rosæ caninæ	Cooling, restringent	℥j to ℥j.
— Gallicæ	Subastringent	℥j to ℥j.
Rutæ	[In clysters, carminative, antispasmodic.]	℥j to ℥j.
Scammonæ	Cathartic	℥j to ℥ss.
Sennæ	Mildly cathartic	gr. ij to ℥j.
† Coris Folia et Semen	Narcotic, alterative, resolvent	} gradually.

Contrayervæ Radix	-	Stimulant, antiseptic, diaphoretic	-	gr. x to ʒi.
Copaiba	-	Stimulant, diuretic	-	m x to ʒj.
Coriandri Semina	-	Stimulant, carminative	-	ʒj to ʒj.
Cornu ustum	-	Absorbent, astringent	-	ʒis to ʒij.
Creta præparata	-	Absorbent, antacid	-	ʒj to ʒij.
Croci Stigmata	-	Cordial, diaphoretic	-	gr. x to ʒj.
Cubeba	-	[Said to be serviceable in Gonorrhœa]	-	ʒj to ʒij.
Cumini Semina	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic	-	ʒj to ʒj.
§ CUPRUM AMMONIATUM	-	Astringent, antiepileptic [gradually]	-	gr. ¼ to gr. v.
§ CUPRI SULPHAS	-	Speedily emetic, gr. ij to gr. x — corroborant	-	gr. ¼ to gr. iss.
Cuspariæ Cortex	-	Tonic, stomachic	-	gr. vj. to ʒj.
Cydoniæ Semina	-	Mucilaginous, demulcent. [See Decoct.]	-	
Dauci Semina	-	Stimulant, stomachic, diuretic	-	ʒj. to ʒj.
Decoctum Albës composîtum	-	Aperient, stomachic	-	f. ʒis to f. ʒij.
— Cinchona	-	Tonic, astringent	-	f. ʒj to f. ʒiv.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Colchici Radix, Root of Meadow Saffron.* First empty the stomach, by giving repeated doses of warm fluids, such as sugar and water, &c.; and afterwards administer cordials, with small doses of opium. If the poison has been long taken, and the patient sinking, brandy may be given.

† *Colocynthis, or Bitter Apple.* Young women are in the habit of applying for this, amongst other things, for the purpose of causing abortion. If taken in a large quantity, emetics must be had recourse to; but if its action has commenced on the bowels, give opium with plenty of linseed tea, or mucilage of acacia; also oleaginous clysters, to which opium may be added.

‡ *Cinamon or Cinnamon, Hemlock.* Poisoning by this may be treated in every respect as *Belladonna*; which see.

§ *Cuprum Ammoniatum, Ammoniated Copper.* Also *Cupri Sulphas, Sulphate of Copper*, or *Blue Vitriol.* Sugar in large quantities is recommended to be given in coffee, when either of these, or, indeed, any of the salts of copper have been taken internally; drinking, at intervals, copiously of mucilaginous fluids, and swallowing whites of eggs. Should the poison have passed into the intestines, castor oil must be resorted to in all cases, if it can be had, as the best purgative.

— Cinchonæ resinosum	- Tonic, astringent	- gr. x to ʒss.
— Colocynthis	- Strongly cathartic	- gr. v to ʒss.
— compositum	- Cathartic	- gr. v to ʒss.
— Conii	- Narcotic, alterative, resolvent	{ gr. v to ʒj. gradually.
— Elaterii	- Strongly cathartic	- gr. ʒ to gr. ij.
— Gentianæ	- Tonic, stomachic	- gr. x to ʒss.
— Glycyrrhizæ	- Demulcent	- ad libitum
— Hamatoxyli	- Astringent	- gr. x to ʒss.
— Humuli	- Tonic, anodyne, sedative	- gr. v to ʒj.
— Hyoscyami	- Narcotic, diaphoretic, resolvent	- gr. v to ʒj.
— Jalapæ	- Cathartic	- gr. x to ʒj.
— Lactucæ	- Narcotic anodyne	- gr. v to gr. xx.
— Opii	- Anodyne, narcotic	- gr. ʒ to gr. v.
— Papaveris	- Anodyne, narcotic	- gr. ij to ʒj.
— Rheii	- Purgative	- gr. x to ʒss.
— Sarsaparillæ	- Alterative, diaphoretic	- gr. x to ʒj.
— Stramonii	- Narcotic	- gr. ʒ to gr. ij.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Digitalis*, *Fox Glove*. Evacuate the stomach with an emetic of sulphate of zinc; then give aromatics and cordials with Tr. Opii.

† *Elaterium*, *Wid Cucumber*. The purging where this has been taken is dreadful, and little good is to be expected from any thing. Emollient clysters may be given, and cordials, with opium, may also be administered.

‡ *Euphorbium*. May be treated as *Colocynthis*; which see.

§ See *Stramonii Folia et Semina*.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doset.</i>
Extractum Taraxaci	Aperient, diuretic, deobstruent	- gr. x to ʒij.
Ferrum	Tonic, astringent. [See <i>Vinum Ferri.</i>]	- gr. x. to ʒss.
— ammoniatum	Astringent, attenuant, emmenagogue	- gr. iij to gr. xv.
Ferri Subcarbōnas	Astringent, tonic, emmenagogue	- gr. iij to ʒj.
* — SULPHAS	Astringent, tonic, emmenagogue	- gr. j to gr. v.
Ferrum tartarizatū	Astringent, deobstruent	- gr. x to ʒss.
Filicis Radix	Astringent, aperient, anthelmintic	- ʒj to ʒss.
Fenicūli Semina	Stimulant, carminative	- ʒj to ʒj.
Galbani Gummi-resina	Stimulant, antispasmodic	- gr. x to ʒss.
Gallæ	Powerfully astringent	- gr. x to ʒj.
Gentianæ Radix	Tonic, stomachic [See <i>Infus. Gentianæ</i>]	- gr. x. to ʒj.
Glycyrrhizæ Radix	Attenuant, demulcent	- ʒss to ʒj.
Granāti Cortex	Highly astringent	- ʒj to ʒj.
Guaiaci Resina	Stimulant, diaphoretic	- gr. x to ʒss.
— Lignum	[See <i>Decoctum Guaiaci.</i>]	
Hæmatoxyli Lignum	Astringent [ʒj to Oj of water, boiled down to Ofs]	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Helenium	Stimulant, expectorant, stomachic	- ʒss to ʒj.
† HELLERÖRI FÖRÐI FOLYA	Cathartic, vermifuge, emetic	- gr. x to ʒss.
— nigri Radix	Alterative, emmenagogue	- gr. x to ʒj.
Hordæi Semina	[See <i>Decoct. Hordei.</i>]	
Humtli Strobili	Tonic, sedative. [See <i>Ext. and Tinct.</i>]	- gr. x to ʒss.
Hydragryi Nitrico-oxýdum	Externally, stimulant, escharotic	-
— Oxýdum cinerëum	Alterative, deobstruent	- gr. j. to gr. iij.

_____ rubrum	-	Alterative, diaphoretic	-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ to gr. ij.
† _____ OXYMURIAS	-	Alterative. [<i>Must be used with caution.</i>]	-	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ to gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
_____ Submurias	-	{ Alterative, anti-syphilitic	-	gr. j to iv daily.
_____ Sulphurētum rubrum	-	{ Cathartic	-	gr. v to xv.
_____ nigrum	-	Alterative	-	gr. x to \mathfrak{z} ss.
Hydragryrum cum Creta	-	Alterative, vermifuge	-	gr. v to \mathfrak{z} ss.
_____ præcipitātum album	-	Alterative	-	gr. x to \mathfrak{z} ss.
_____ purificātum	-	[<i>Externally.</i>] Detergent	-	\mathfrak{z} ij to \mathfrak{z} iv.
§ HYOSCŶAMI FOLIA ET SEMINA	-	Acts by its weight	-	gr. iij to gr. x.
Infusum Anthemidis	-	Narcotic, diaphoretic, resolvent	-	{ f. \mathfrak{z} j to f. \mathfrak{z} ij.
_____ Armoracæ compositum	-	{ To assist the operation of emetics: also used externally in fomentations	-	
_____	-	Stimulant, diuretic	-	-

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Ferri Sulphas*, *Copperas*, *Green Vitriol*. The subcarbonate of soda, or any convenient alkali, or earth, such as magnesia, should be given in solution, in preference to any vegetable infusions, encouraging the vomiting with warm water. [See note to *Ferri Subcarbonas*, page 56.]

† *Hellebori Fucidi Folia et Hellebori nigri Radix*. *Stinking and Black Hellebore*. The sickness occasioned by these should be encouraged by oleaginous and mucilaginous drinks; where the poison has passed into the intestines, it will be advisable to resort to anodyne and soothing clysters.

‡ *Hydragryri Oxyurias*, *Oxyuriatæ of Mercury or Corrosive Sublimate*. It is universally allowed, that whites of eggs beaten up with water, are the best antidote where this has been taken; as they effectually, if given in time, and in a sufficient quantity, counteract any deleterious effects. The albumen of the eggs converts the *corrosive muriale* to the state of a *submuriale*. This treatment may also be adopted to counteract the effects of other mercurial preparations.

§ *Hyoscyanus*, *Henbane*. Give an emetic of the sulphate of zinc, and when the poison is evacuated from the stomach, accumulated fluids may be administered; but if the poison has been long taken, the bowels must be opened freely with castor oil, and bleeding resorted to.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Infusum Aurantii compositum	- Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic	-
Calumbæ	- Tonic, stomachic, anti-emetic	-
Caryophyllorum	- Stimulant, aromatic	-
Cascarillæ	- Tonic, and at the same time expectorant	- f. ʒj to f. ʒiij.
Catèchu compositum	- Astringent	-
Cinchonæ	- Tonic, astringent	-
Cuspariæ	- Tonic, astringent	-
Digitális	- Narcotic, sedative. [<i>Cautiously.</i>]	- f. ʒss to f. ʒis.
Gentianæ compositum	- Tonic, stomachic	- f. ʒj to f. ʒiij.
Lini compositum	- Emollient, demulcent	- ad libitum.
Quassia	- Tonic, stomachic	-
Rhei	- Cathartic, stomachic	-
Rosæ compositum	- Tonic, refrigerant	- f. ʒj to f. ʒiv.
Sennæ compositum	- Purgative	-
Simaroubæ	- Tonic, stomachic	-
Tabaci	- [<i>Used chiefly in clysters.</i>] Purgative.	-
Ipecacuanhæ Radix	- { Emetic	- gr. x to ʒss.
Jalápæ Radix	- { Diaphoretic, expectorant	- gr. ss to gr. iss.
Junipéri Baccæ et Cacumina	- Cathartic	- gr. x to ʒss.
Kino	- Stimulant, stomachic, diuretic	- ʒss to ʒj.
Krameris Radix. [<i>Rhatany Root.</i>]	- Astringent	- gr. x to ʒss.
Lavandulæ Flores	- Astringent	- ʒj to ʒij.
	- Stimulant, aromatic	- ʒj to ʒj.

Lauri Baccæ et Follæ	-	Stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic	-	gr. x to ʒss.
Lichen	-	Tonic, mucilaginous. [See <i>Decoct.</i>]	-	ʒj to ʒj.
Limōnum Cortex	-	Stimulant, stomachic	-	-
Linum Catharticum	-	Purgative, diuretic	-	ʒss to ʒj.
* LIQUOR AMMONIÆ	-	Antacid	-	{ m x to m xx. diluted.
— Acetātis	-	Diaphoretic	-	f. ʒij to f. ʒj.
— Subcarbonātis	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic	-	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
† — ARSENICĀLIS	-	Tonic. [<i>In intermittent fever.</i>]	-	mij to m xij.
— Calcis	-	Astringent, antacid	-	f. ʒss to Ofs.
— Muriātis	-	Deobstruent, diuretic, laxative	-	{ f. ʒss to f. ʒj. properly diluted.
— Ferri alkalini	-	Astringent, tonic, emmenagogue	-	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
† — HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIĀTIS	-	Alterative, antisyphilitic	-	f. ʒj to ʒvj.
§ — POTASSÆ	-	Antacid, lithontripic	-	m x to f. ʒss.
— Potassæ Subcarbonātis	-	Antacid, diuretic, lithontripic	-	m x to f. ʒss.
Magnesia	-	{ Antacid — aperient where it meets with acidity on the stomach	-	{ ʒss to ʒj.
Magnesiæ Subcarbonas	-	Antacid, aperient	-	ʒss to ʒij.
— Sulphas	-	Mildly aperient	-	ʒij to ʒjss.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* Any preparations of *Ammonia* may be counteracted, if taken internally, by giving plenty of vinegar, or any other vegetable acid, such as lemon-juice, &c.

† See *Arsenicum album sublimatum*.

‡ See *Hydrargyri Oxyurias*.

§ See *Liquor Ammonie*, above.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Used also in poultices, &c. externally.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Malva	-	{ Emollient. [See Decoct. <i>Used also in poultices, &c. externally.</i>]	-
Manna	-	- Mildly laxative	- ʒss to ʒij.
Marrubium	-	- Stimulant, tonic, deobstruent	- ʒss to ʒij.
Mastiche	-	- Stimulant, corroborant	- gr. x to ʒss.
Mel Boracis	-	[<i>Used in aphthous affections of the mouth.</i>]	-
— despumatum	-	- Attenuant, aperient	- ʒij to ʒij.
Mel Rosæ	-	[<i>Used principally in gargles.</i>]	-
Mentha piperita	-	- Stimulant, carminative	- gr. x to ʒj.
— viridis	-	- Stimulant, stomachic	- gr. x to ʒj.
Menyanthes	-	- Tonic, laxative. [<i>In infusion ʒj to Oij of water</i>]	- ʒss to ʒii.
* MEZERÏ CORTEX	-	{ Antivenereal. [<i>Generally used with other things, as in Decoct. Sarsaparil. C.</i>]	-
Mistura Ammoniâci	-	- Attenuant, expectorant, antispasmodic	- f. ʒiv to f. ʒj.
— Amygdalarum	-	- Cooling, demulcent	- f. ʒij to f. ʒiv.
— Assaetidaæ	-	- Stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic	- f. ʒss to f. ʒjss.
— Camphoræ	-	- Antispasmodic, diaphoretic	- f. ʒss to f. ʒij.
— Crætæ	-	- Astringent, antacid	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Ferri composita	-	- Astringent, tonic	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Guaiâci	-	- Stimulant, diaphoretic	- f. ʒss to f. ʒij.
— Moschi	-	- Diaphoretic, antispasmodic	- f. ʒss to f. ʒij.
Moschus	-	- Diaphoretic, antispasmodic	- gr. v to ʒj.
Mucilago Acaciæ	-	- Demulcent	- f. ʒj. to f. ʒjss.

— Amyli	-	Demulcent. [<i>Seldom used but in clysters.</i>]	-	gr. v to ʒi.
Myristicæ Nuclēi	-	Stimulant, aromatic	-	gr. x to ʒj.
Myrrha	-	Emmenagogue, tonic	-	f. ʒij to f. ʒi.
Olēum Amygdalārū	-	Emollient, demulcent	-	m v to m x.
— Anisi	-	Stimulant, carminative	-	m v to m x.
— Anthemidis	-	Tonic, stomachic	-	m j to m v.
— Cardii	-	Stimulant, carminative	-	m ij to m x.
— Junipēri	-	Stimulant, carminative, diuretic	-	m j to m v.
— Lavandulæ	-	Stimulant	-	f. ʒij to f. ʒiv.
— Lini	-	Emollient, demulcent	-	m j to m ij.
— Menthæ piperitæ	-	Stimulant, carminative	-	m ij to m v.
— — viridis	-	Stimulant	-	m j to m ij.
— Origani	-	Stimulant, aromatic	-	m ij to m v.
— Pimentæ	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic	-	m j to m vj.
— Pulegi	-	Cathartic. [<i>Operates speedily and pleasantly.</i>]	-	f. ʒsa. to f. ʒi.
— Ricini	-	Stimulant	-	m ij to m v.
— Rosmarini	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic	-	m x to ʒsa.
— Succini	-	Stimulant, expectorant	-	m x to f. ʒsa.
— sulphurātum	-	Stimulant, diuretic	-	m x to f. ʒi.
— Terebinthinæ rectificatū	-	[<i>In tēnia ʒfs to ʒij.</i>] Stimulant, diuretic	-	m x to f. ʒi.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Mesereon Bark and Berries.* If the latter were eaten by children, they would, undoubtedly, prove poisonous. In case of such an accident, oleaginous and demulcent fluids might be administered with advantage. It is said, by Withering, that twelve of the berries of mesereon caused instantaneous death to a child.

<i>Names.</i>		<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Olibānum	-	Stimulant, corroborant	- gr. x to ʒss.
Olīvæ Olēum	-	Emollient, demulcent	- f. ʒij to f. ʒv.
*Oplūm	-	Anodyne, narcotic	- gr. ss to gr. iv.
Opopanācis Gummi-resīna	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic, deobstruent	- gr. x to ʒss.
Origānum	-	Stimulant. [See Ol.]	- ʒj. to ʒj.
Oxymel simplex	-	Cooling, expectorant	- f. ʒj to f. ʒj.
— Scillæ	-	Expectorant, detergent	- f. ʒss to f. ʒij.
Petrolēum	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic	- m x to f. ʒss.
Pilulæ Alōēs composītæ	-	Purgative, stomachic	- gr. x to ʒj.
— Alōēs cum Myrrha	-	Purgative, emmenagogue	- gr. x to ʒj.
— Ferri composītæ	-	Tonic, emmenagogue	- gr. x to gr. xx.
— Galbāni composītæ	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic	- gr. x to ʒj.
— Cambogīæ composītæ	-	Cathartic, anthelmintic	- gr. x to ʒj.
— Hydrargyri	-	Alterative, antisyphilitic	- gr. v to gr. x.
— Submuriātis composītæ	-	Alterative, diaphoretic	- gr. v to gr. x.
— Saponis cum Oplo	-	Anodyne, narcotic	- gr. iij to gr. x.
— Scillæ composītæ	-	Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic	- gr. x to ʒj.
Pimentæ Baccæ	-	Stimulant, aromatic, carminative	- gr. v to ʒj.
Pipēris longi Fructus	-	Stimulant, aromatic	- gr. v to ʒj.
— nigri Baccæ	-	Stimulant, aromatic	- gr. v to ʒj.
Pix abietīnæ	-	[Externally—stimulant, anodyne.]	-
— liquida	-	[Externally—stimulant.]	-

† PLUMBI SUBCARBONAS	-	-	[In lotions and ointments—cooling, astringent.]	
† ——— ACETAS	-	-	[In lotions—cooling]. Internally—stringent.	gr. fs to gr. ij.
Porri Radix	-	-	Stimulant, diuretic [Juice.]	f. ʒj to f. ʒfs.
Potassæ Acetas	-	-	Diaphoretic, diuretic, deobstruent	ʒj to ʒij.
† ——— CARBONAS	-	-	Antacid, attenuant, diuretic	gr. x to ʒfs.
§ ——— NITRAS	-	-	Refrigerant, diaphoretic, diuretic	gr. x to ʒfs.
† ——— SUBCARBONAS	-	-	Antacid, diuretic, attenuant	{ gr. x to ʒfs. properly diluted.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Opium*, or *Laudanum*, should be first evacuated from the stomach, by giving an emetic of sulphate of zinc dissolved in a little water, and not in a large quantity of water, as is usually the custom. The throat should be tickled with the finger, if the patient can be persuaded to do it; but if vomiting cannot under these circumstances be excited, repeat the emetic of sulphate of zinc after the former dose has been taken about a quarter of an hour, or gr. iv to gr. viij. of sulphate of copper may be administered. Copious draughts of fluids ought by no means to be given, as the object is to have these antidotes in as concentrated a state as possible. Vinegar and acidulated drinks, which, before the poison be evacuated, would only increase its energy, may afterwards be resorted to with considerable advantage. When laudanum or opium has been long taken and comatose symptoms are present, blood-letting from the jugular-vein or arm is recommended by Orfila, which should be accompanied at intervals, with small doses of the sulphate of zinc, and the bowels ought to be freely evacuated with a clyster of strong infus. of senna and Epsom, or Glauber's salts, to a pint of which, gr. iv. of tartarized antimony may be added. In confirmation of bleeding being advantageous, see an interesting case related by W. M. Ross, Esq., in the *Edinburgh Journal for April 1823*. The dashing of cold water over the body has been found serviceable.

† When the *Subcarbonate*, *Acetate*, or other preparations of *Lead* have been taken internally, it has been customary to give liver of sulphur; but this practice Orfila considers dangerous. Glauber's and Epsom salts in solution, in hard well water, should be given repeatedly, and the throat should be tickled with the finger to excite vomiting. But where the poison has been taken some time, the inflammatory symptoms must be subdued by bleeding, castor-oil in large doses, given internally, clysters exhibited; and, in short, the treatment usually resorted to in *Colica Pictonum*, or painter's colic, must be actively employed.

§ *Nitrate of Potass*, *Saltpetre*. In the *Edinburgh Clinical Reports*, by Dr. Duncan, jun., for 1817 and 1818, page 141, is a case

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Potassæ Sulphas	Cooling, aperient	3j to ʒfs.
Sulphurētum	Diaphoretic	gr. v to gr. xv.
Supersulphas	Mildly cathartic, cooling	ʒfs to ʒij.
Supertartas	Laxative, diuretic, cooling	3j to ʒj.
Tartas	Mildly cathartic	3j to ʒj.
Pterocarpi Lignum	[Used for colouring tinctures, &c.]	
Pulegium	Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue	
Pulvis Alōēs composītus	Warm cathartic	gr. x to ʒj.
Antimonialis	Febrifuge, sudorific	gr. x to ʒij.
Cinnamōmī composītus	Stimulant, carminative, aromatic	gr. v to gr. x.
Contrajervæ composītus	Stimulant, diaphoretic	gr. v to gr. x.
Cornu usi cum Oplo	Anodyne, absorbent	gr. xv to ʒij.
Cretæ composītus	Astringent, carminative	gr. v to gr. x.
_____ cum Oplo	Astringent, carminative	ʒfs to ʒj.
Ipecacuanhæ composītus	Astringent, diaphoretic	ʒj to ʒij.
Kino composītus	Anodyne, diaphoretic	gr. v to ʒij.
Scammonæa composītus	Astringent, stomachic	gr. v to ʒij.
Sennæ composītus	Cathartic	gr. v to ʒj.
Tragacanthæ composītus	Cathartic	ʒj to ʒj.
Pyrethri Radix	Demulcent	gr. x to ʒj.
Quassia Lignum	Stimulant, sialagogue	gr. iij to gr. x.
Quercus Cortex	Tonic, stomachic [See <i>Infus.</i>]	gr. v to ʒfs.
Rhamni Baccæ	Strongly astringent	gr. x to ʒfs.
	Cathartic. [See <i>Syrup.</i>]	

Rhei Radix	-	Purgative, stomachic, astringent	- gr. x to ʒss.
Rheados Petala	-	[See Syrup.]	
Rosæ Caninæ Pulpa	-	[See Confectio.]	
— centifoliæ Petala	-	[See Syrup and Aqua.]	
— Gallicæ Petala	-	[See Syrup and Infus.]	
Rosmarini Cacumina	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic. [See Ol.]	- gr. x to ʒss.
Rubiæ Radix	-	Astringent, diuretic, emmenagogue	- ʒss to ʒj.
Rutæ Folia	-	Stimulant, attenuant, antispasmodic	- gr. xv to ʒij.
*SARINÆ FOLIA	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic, aperient, diuretic	- gr. v to gr. x.
Sagapænum	-	Aperient, deobstruent, antispasmodic	- gr. x to ʒss.
Salicis Cortex	-	Tonic, astringent	- gr. x to ʒj.
Sambuci Flores	-	[In fomentations—discutient.]	
Sapo durus	-	Diuretic, cathartic	- gr. v to ʒss.
Sarsaparillæ Radix	-	Alterative, diaphoretic [See Decoct. & Extract.]	ʒj to ʒj.
Sassafras Lignum et Radix	-	Stimulant, diaphoretic	- ʒj to ʒj.
†SCAMMONÆ GUMMI-RESINA	-	Cathartic, hydragogue	- gr. v to gr. xv.
Scillæ Radix	-	Expectorant, diuretic [the dried powder.]	- gr. j. to gr. ij.
Senegæ Radix	-	Diaphoretic, diuretic, cathartic. [See Decoct.]	ʒj to ʒij.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

case of *Ulcus Palati*, after poisoning by nitre. "C. A." (the patient), had taken two ounces of *nitre*! which was given to her by mistake for Glauber's salts. It does not appear, that she took any thing to counteract the ill effects of such an over-dose; as it is merely stated, that she soon got well by the use of astringent gargles, and that previously to her admission into the Infirmary, she had used lime-juice and water to gargle her throat. Milk and mucilaginous drinks should be given in cases of this kind, and emollient enemas, with opium, thrown into the intestines.

* *Savinc*. Sometimes taken to cause abortion. For treatment, see *Colocynthis Pulpa*.

† *Scammony*. See *Colocynthis Pulpa*.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
<i>Sennæ Folia</i>	Cathartic	ʒj to ʒj.
<i>Serpentariæ Radix</i>	Tonic, aromatic, stimulant, antiseptic	gr. x to ʒss.
<i>Simaroubeæ Cortex</i>	Tonic, stomachic	gr. x to ʒss.
<i>Sināpis Semina</i>	Stimulant, attenuant	ʒj to ʒss bruised.
* <i>SODÆ CARBONAS</i>	Antacid, deobstruent	gr. x to ʒss.
— <i>Subcarbonas</i>	Antacid, deobstruent	gr. x to ʒss.
— <i>Subcarbonas exsiccata</i>	Antacid, attenuant, lithontripic	gr. v to gr. xv.
— <i>Subboras</i>	Diuretic, emmenagogue	gr. x to ʒss.
— <i>Murias</i>	[Used principally in lotions—stimulant.]	ʒj to ʒj.
— <i>Sulphas</i>	Cathartic	ʒij to ʒjss.
<i>Soda tartarizata</i>	Gently aperient	ʒj to ʒj.
<i>Spartii Cacumina</i>	Cathartic, diuretic	gr. x to ʒij.
<i>Spigelliæ Radix</i>	Anthelmintic, cathartic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
<i>Spiritus Ætheris aromaticus</i>	Stimulant, stomachic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
— <i>nitrici</i>	Diuretic, diaphoretic, antispasmodic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
— <i>sulphurici</i>	Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
— com- }	{ [<i>Hoffman's Anodyne.</i>] Stimulant, anti- spasmodic }	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
— <i>posltus</i>	Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
† <i>Ammoniac</i>	Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
— <i>aromaticus</i>	Stimulant, antispasmodic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
— <i>foetidus</i>	Stimulant, antispasmodic	f. ʒss to f. ʒj.
— <i>succinat</i>	Stimulant, antispasmodic	m x to f ʒj.
— <i>Anisi</i>	Stimulant, carminative, stomachic	f. ʒij to f. ʒss.

in water.

—	Armoracæ composîtus	—	Stimulant, antiscorbutic, stomachic	—	—	f. 3ij to f. 3j.
—	Camphoræ	—	[<i>Externally</i> —stimulant, anodyne.]	—	—	—
—	Carli	—	Stimulant, carminative	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3j.
—	Cinnamomi	—	Stimulant, stomachic	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3j.
—	Colchici ammoniatus	—	Diuretic	—	—	f. 3fs. to f. 3j.
—	Juniperi composîtus	—	Stimulant, carminative, diuretic	—	—	f. 3ij to f. 3j.
—	Lavandulæ	—	{ [<i>Used to make Spirit Lavand. C. and Liniment. Camph. C.</i>]	—	—	—
—	— composîtus	—	Stimulant, antispasmodic	—	—	f. 3fs to f. 3j.
—	Menthæ piperitæ	—	Carminative, stimulant	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3j.
—	— viridis	—	Carminative, stimulant	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3j.
—	Myristicæ	—	Cordial, stimulant	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3j.
—	Pimentæ	—	Carminative, stimulant	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3j.
—	Pulegii	—	Carminative, antihysteria	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3j.
—	rectificatus	—	{ Rectified Spirit. Used for making tinctures, also a useful adjunct in evaporating and stimulating lotions.	—	—	—
—	tenuor	—	{ Proof spirit, equal parts of rectified spirit and water.	—	—	—
—	Rosmarini	—	Stimulant	—	—	f. 3j to f. 3iv.
—	Songia	—	[<i>Used to form tents for dilating wounds, &c.</i>]	—	—	—
—	— usta	—	Antacid, deobstruent, tonic	—	—	3j to 3ij.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* See *Liquor Ammoniac.*† See *Liquor Ammoniac.*

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Stannum	- Tin filings—anthelmintic	- ʒj to ʒfs.
* STAPHISAGRIÆ SEMINA	- { Powerfully cathartic. [<i>Used externally for the itch, &c.</i>] }	- gr. iij to gr. x.
† Stramonii Folia et Semina.	-	-
Syracis Balsamum	- Stimulant, expectorant	- gr. x to ʒfs.
Succinum	- Antispasmodic, corroborant	- ʒj to ʒj.
Sulphur lotum	- Gently laxative, diaphoretic	- ʒfs to ʒij.
— præcipitatum	- Gently laxative, diaphoretic	- ʒfs to ʒij.
Syrupus simplex	- { Used with other medicines, to render them more agreeable }	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Althææ	- Demulcent, emollient	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Aurantiörum	- Stomachic	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Croci	- Cordial. [<i>Used principally for colouring.</i>]	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Limönium	- Cooling	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Mori	- Cooling, expectorant	- f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Papavëris	- Anodyne. [<i>Its strength uncertain</i>]	- f. ʒj to f. ʒfs. f. ʒj to f. ʒfs. f. ʒj to f. ʒij. f. ʒfs to f. ʒj.
— Rheædos	- [<i>Used principally for colouring.</i>]	- f. ʒiv to f. ʒij.
— Rhamni	- Cathartic. [<i>Chiefly used in clysters.</i>]	- f. ʒij to f. ʒj.
— Rosæ	- Gently aperient to children	- f. ʒij to f. ʒj.
— Sarsaparillæ	- [<i>Used with the decoction.</i>]	-

— Sennæ —	Useful purgative for children	-	f. ʒij to f. ʒiſs.
— Tolutānus —	Expectorant, balsamic	-	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— Zingibēris —	Carminative, stomachic	-	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
‡ TABACI FOLIA	[See <i>Infusum Tabaci</i> .]	-	-
— Tamarindi Pulpa —	Cooling, laxative	-	ʒſs to ʒiſs.
— Taraxāci Radix —	Aperient, diuretic, resolvent. [<i>Juice</i> .]	-	f. ʒſs to ʒiſs.
— Terebinthina Canadensis —	Stimulant, diuretic, detergent	-	ʒj to ʒj.
— Chia —	Stimulant, corroborant, diuretic	-	ʒj to ʒj.
— — vulgāris —	[<i>Externally</i> —stimulant, rubefacient.]	-	-
— Testæ præparatæ —	Antacid, absorbent	-	ʒſs to ʒiſs.
— Tigllii Olëum, [<i>vulg. Croton Oil</i> .]	Cathartic. [<i>Operates very speedily</i> .]	-	gtt. j. to ij.
— Tinctūra Aloës —	Purgative, stomachic	-	f. ʒſs to f. ʒiſs.
— — — composita —	Stimulant, aperient, emmenagogue	-	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— — — Assafoetidæ —	Stimulant, antispasmodic	-	f. ʒſs to f. ʒiſs.
— — — Aurantii —	Tonic, stomachic	-	f. ʒij to f. ʒij.
— — — Benzoini composita —	Expectorant, antispasmodic	-	f. ʒſs to f. ʒiſs.
— — — Calumbæ —	Tonic, stomachic	-	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— — — Camphoræ composita —	Anodyne	-	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
— — — Cantharidis —	Diuretic, stimulant	-	m xv. to ʒj.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* *Stavesacre* Seed taken in an over-dose, may be treated as *Coccyzithidis Pulpa*; which see.

† See *Tabaci Folia*, also *Belladonnæ Folia*.

‡ *Tobacco Leaves*, or an *Infusion of Tobacco*. For the treatment, see *Belladonna*. But should the poison have been taken long, brandy and cordials must be given.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>	<i>Doses.</i>
Tinctura Capsici	Stimulant, aromatic	f. ʒfs to f. ʒij.
Cardamōmi	Stimulant, carminative	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
_____ composita	Stimulant, stomachic	f. ʒj to f. ʒfs.
Cascarillæ	Stimulant, tonic	f. ʒj to f. ʒfs.
Castorei	Antispasmodic, stimulant	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Catechu	Astringent	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Cinchonæ	Tonic, stomachic	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
_____ ammoniata	Tonic, stimulant	f. ʒfs to f. ʒij.
_____ composita	Tonic, stomachic, stimulant	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Cinnamōmi	Stimulant, stomachic, astringent	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Cinnamōmi composita	Stimulant, carminative, stomachic	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
* Digittalis	Diuretic, sedative. [<i>Gradually.</i>]	m v to m xl.
Ferri ammoniati	Astringent, tonic	m xx to f. ʒj.
_____ Murialis	Tonic, astringent	m x to m xl.
Gentianæ composita	Tonic, stomachic	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Gualiaci	Stimulant, diaphoretic	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
_____ ammoniata	Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
+ Hellebori nigri	Alterative, emmenagogue	f. ʒfs to f. ʒj.
Humuli	Tonic, sedative	f. ʒfs to f. ʒij.
Hyoscyami	Narcotic, anodyne	m xv to f. ʒij.
Jalapæ	Cathartic	f. ʒj to f. ʒfs.
Kino	Astringent	f. ʒj to f. ʒij.
Myrrhæ	Tonic, deobstruent	f. ʒfs to f. ʒj.

§ ————	Orni	-	-	Narcotic, anodyne	-	-	m x to m lx.
———	Rhei	-	-	Purgative, stomachic	-	-	- f. 3ij to f. 3ifs
———	——— composita	-	-	Purgative, stomachic	-	-	- f. 3ifs to f. 3ifs.
———	Scillæ	-	-	Expectorant, diuretic	-	-	- m xv to f. 3j.
———	Sennæ	-	-	Carminative, cathartic	-	-	- f. 3ifs to f. 3j.
———	Serpentariæ	-	-	Stimulant, tonic, diaphoretic	-	-	- f. 3ij to f. 3ij.
———	Valerianæ	-	-	Antispasmodic	-	-	- f. 3ij to f. 3ifs.
———	——— ammoniata	-	-	Stimulant, antispasmodic	-	-	- f. 3j to f. 3ij.
———	Zingiberis	-	-	Stimulant, carminative, stomachic	-	-	- f. 3j to f. 3ij.
———	Tormentillæ Radix	-	-	Astringent	-	-	- 3j to 3ij.
———	Toxicodendri Folia	-	-	Stimulant, astringent, narcotic	-	-	- gr. j to gr. x.
———	Tragacantha	-	-	Demulcent	-	-	- gr. x to 3j.
———	Tussilago	-	-	Demulcent, expectorant. [<i>In Infus.</i>]	-	-	- f. 3j to f. 3ij.
———	Ulmæ Cortex	-	-	Tonic, diuretic, alterative. [<i>See Decoction.</i>]	-	-	- f. 3iv to 0fs.
———	Uvæ Passæ	-	-	Demulcent	-	-	- ad libitum.
———	Ursi Folia	-	-	Astringent, tonic	-	-	- gr. x to 3ij.
———	Valerianæ Radix	-	-	Antispasmodic, stimulant	-	-	- 3j to 3j.
VERATRI RADIX		-	-	{ Violently cathartic. [<i>Seldom given internally.</i>]	-	-	{ gr. ij to gr. v.
		-	-	{ <i>See Decoct.</i> }	-	-	{
———	Vinum Albæ	-	-	Purgative, stomachic	-	-	- f. 3iv to f. 3ifs.

ANTIDOTES IN CASES OF POISON.

* See *Digitalis Folia*.† See *Hellebori fœtidis Folia*.‡ See *Opium*. Tr. *Opii* is generally called *Laudanum*, but this is wrong, as that appellation was originally applied to, and meant *Vinum Opii*.|| See *Hellebori fœtidis Folia*.

Names.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Properties, &c.</i>		<i>Doses.</i>
	Diaphoretic	Emetic	
Vinum Antimonii Tartarizati	-	-	- f. ʒss to f. ʒjss.
Colchici	-	-	- f. ʒss. to ʒjss.
Ferri	-	-	- m xxx. to f. ʒj.
Ipecacuanhæ	-	-	- f. ʒj to f. ʒiv.
* — Opii	-	-	- m xv to m xl.
† — VERATRI	-	-	- m x to f. ʒj.
‡ ZINCI OXYDUM	-	-	- } f. ʒss to f. ʒij.
† — SULEPHAS	-	-	- } gr. j to gr. vj.
Zingibæris Radix	-	-	- } gr. j. to gr. ij.
	-	-	- gr. v. to ʒj.

* *Vinum Opii, Laudanum*: See *Opium*.

† For the treatment of poisoning from preparations of Zinc, see *Arsenic*. ‡ Wine of white Hellebore. See *Hellebori fatidii Folia*.

A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN

PRESCRIPTIONS, &c.

A. or aa.—*ava, ana*, signifies of each. It is placed after two or more substances, thus:

℞. Tincturæ lavandulæ, —
 ——— cinnamomi, aa ʒij.

i. e. take of tincture of lavender, and of tincture of cinnamon, of each, two drachms.

Abdom. — Abdōmen, *the belly.*

Abs. febr. — Absente febre, *the fever being absent.*

Ad 2 vic.—Ad duas vices, *at two takings.*

Ad. gr. acid. — Ad gratam aciditatem, to an agreeable acidity.

Ad libit.—Ad libitum, at pleasure.

Add.—*Adde, add; addantur, let them be added; addendus, to be added.*

Admov.—Admoveātur, *let it be applied*; admoveantur, *let them be applied*.

Adst. febre — Adstante febre, *the fever being present.*

Aggred. febre — *Aggrediente febre, the fever coming on.*

Altern. horis — *Alternis horis, at every other hour.*

Alvo adst. — *Alvo adstricto*, the belly or bowels being bound.

Aq. bull. — Aqua bulliens, boiling water.

- Aq. ferv.* — Aqua fervens, *boiling water.*
Bis ind. — Bis indies, *twice daily.*
BB. Bbds. — Barbadosensis, *Barbadoes.*
Bull. — Bulliat, *let it boil*; bulliant, *let them boil.*
Cærul. — Cæruleus, *blue.*
Cap. or Capt. — Capiat, *let him take* [i. e. let the patient take.]
C. m. — Cras mane, *to-morrow morning.*
Coch. ampl. — Cochleære amplum, *a large spoonful.*
Coch. infant. — Cochleære infantis, *a child's spoonful.*
Coch. magn. — Cochleære magnum, *a large spoonful*
Coch. mod. — Cochleære modicum, *a middling-sized spoonful, i. e. a dessert spoonful.*
Coch. parv. — Cochleære parvum, *a little spoonful, or tea-spoonful.*
Col. — Colātus, *strained.*
Colat. — Colātur, *let it be strained.*
Colat. — Colaturæ, *of or to the strained* [liquor.]
Colent. — Colentur, *let them be strained.*
Comp. — Compositus, *compound.*
Cont. rem. — Continuentur remedia, *let the medicines be continued.*
Coq. — Coque, *boil*; or, coquantur, *let them* [i. e. the ingredients] *be boiled.*
Crast. — Crastinus, *of to-morrow.*
Cuj. — Cujus, *of which.*
Cujusl. — Cujuslibet, *of any.*
Cyath. theæ — Cyätho theæ, *in a cup of tea.*
Deb. spiss. — Debīta spissitūdo, *a proper consistence.*
Decub. — Decubitus, *lying down.*
De d. in d. — De die in diem, *from day to day.*
Dej. alvi — Dejectiones alvi, *throwings down of the bowels, — stools.*
Det. — Detur, *let it be given*; dentur, *let them be given.*
Dieb. alt. — Diebus alternis, *every other days.*
Deb. tert. — Diebus tertiis, *every third days.*
Dim. — Dimidius, *one half.*

Dir. prop. — Directione propriâ, *with a proper direction.*

Donec alv. bis dej. — Donec alvus bis dejiçiâtur, *until the bowels are twice moved.*

Donec alv. sol. fuer. — Donec alvus solûta fuërit, *until the bowels shall have become relaxed.*

Ejusd. — Ejusdem, *of the same.*

Enem. — Enëma, *a clyster ; plural, enemâta, clysters.*
It is derived from the Greek *ενημι*, *to inject*, and is of the neuter gender.

Ext. sup. alut. — Extende super alûtam, *spread upon leather.*

F. pil. xij. — Fac pilûlas duodëcim, *make twelve pills.*

Feb. dur. — Febre durante, *during the fever.*

Fem. intern. — Femoribus internis, *to the inner part of the thighs.*

Ft. embrocat. — Fiat embrocatïo, *let an embrocation be made.*

Ft. gargar. — Fiat gargarysma, *let a gargle be made.*

Ft. haust. — Fiat haustus, *let a draught be made.*

Ft. mist. — Fiat mistûra, *let a mixture be made.*

Ft. pil. xij. — Fiant pilûlæ duodëcim, *let twelve pills be made.*

Ft. pulv. — Fiat pulvis, *let a powder be made.*

Ft. or F. venæs. — Fiat venæsectio, *let bleeding be performed.*

Fist. arm. — Fistûla armata, *a prepared pipe, i. e. a clyster-pipe and bladder prepared for use.*

Fl. — Fluidus, *liquid.*

Gel. quav. — Gelatinâ quâvis, *in any sort of jelly.*

G. G. G. — Gummi guttæ Gambiæ, *Gamboge drops.*

Gr. — Granum, *a grain ; or grana, grains.*

Gtt. — Gutta, *a drop ; or guttæ, drops.*

Gutt. quibusd. — Guttis quibusdam, *with a few drops.*

Har. pil. sum. iij. — Harum pilulârum sumantur tres, *let three of these pills be taken.*

Hor. decub. — Horâ decubitûs, *at the hour of lying down, i. e. at going to bed.*

Hor. som. — *Horâ sommi*, at the hour of sleep, i. e. at bed-time.

Hor. un. spatio — *Horæ unius spatiô*, at the expiration of an hour.

Hor. interm. — *Horis intermedîis*, at intermediate hours.

Ind. — *Indies*, daily.

In pulm. — *In pulmento*, in gruel.

Inj. enem. — *Injiciâtur enëma*, let a clyster be given.

Lat. dol. — *Latëri dolente*, to the affected side.

M. — *Misce*, mix; also *mensurâ*, by measure; and *manipûlus*, a handful.

Mane pr. — *Mane primo*, early in the morning.

Min. — *Minîmum*, the 60th part of a fluid-drachm.

Mitt. — *Mitte*, send; *mittatur*, let it be sent; *mittantur*, let them be sent.

Mitt. sang. ad ʒxvj. saltem. — *Mittâtur sanguis ad uncias sedëcim saltem*, let blood be taken away to sixteen ounces at least.

Mod. præsc. — *Modo præscripto*, in the manner prescribed.

Mor. sol. — *More solito*, in the usual manner.

N. — *Numero*, in number.

N. M. — *Nux moschata*, a nutmeg.

O. — *Octarius*, a wine pint.

Ol. lini s. i. — *Olëum lini sine igne*, linseed oil without fire, [i. e. cold drawn.]

Omn. bid. — *Omni biduô*, every two days.

Omn. bih. — *Omni bihoriô*, every two hours.

Omn. hor. — *Omni horâ*, every hour.

Omn. mân. — *Omni mane*, every morning.

Omn. noct. — *Omni nocte*, every night.

Omn. quadr. hor. — *Omni quadrante horæ*, every quarter of an hour.

Oz. — *The ounce avoirdupoise weight.*

P. — *Pondo* by weight.

P. Æ. — *Partes æquâles*, equal parts.

P. D. — *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*, pharmacopœia of Dublin.

P. E. — Pharmacopœia Edinensis, *pharmacopœia of Edinburgh.*

P. L. — Pharmacopœia Londinensis, *pharmacopœia of London.*

Part. vic. — Partitis vicibus, *in divided doses.*

Per. op. emet. — Peracta operatione emetici, *the operation of the emetic being finished.*

Post sing. sed. liq. — Post singulas sedes liquidas, *after each liquid or loose stool.*

P. r. n. — Pro re nata, *occasionally, [i. e. according to circumstances.]*

P. rat. æt. — Pro ratione ætatis, *according to the state of age; [i. e. according to the age of a person.]*

P. or Pug. — Pugillus. This word in Pliny signifies *a handful*, but it is intended to mean *a gripe between the finger and thumb.*

Q. P. — Quantum placet, *as much as you please.*

Q. s. — Quantum sufficiat, *as much as may be sufficient.*

Qq̄. hor. — Quaque horâ, *at every hour.*

Quor. — Quorum, *of which.*

℞. — Recipe, *take.*

Red. in pulv. — Redactus in pulvërem, *reduced to powder.*

Redig. in pulv. — Redigatur in pulvërem, *let it be reduced to powder.*

Reg. umbil. — Regio umbilici, *the region of the navel, [i. e. the parts about the navel.]*

Repet. — Repetatur, *let it be continued; or repetantur, let them be continued.*

S. A. — Secundum artem, *according to art.*

Semidr. — Semidrachma, *half a drachm.*

Semih. — Semihōra, *half an hour.*

Sesunc. — Sesuncia, *an ounce and a half.*

Sesquih. — Sesquihōra, *an hour and a half.*

Si n. val. — Si non valeat, *if it should not answer.*

Si op. sit — Si opus sit, *if there should be occasion.*

Si vir. perm. — Si vires permittant, *if the strength permit.*

Sign. n. pr. — Signetur nomine proprio, *let it be marked with the proper name ; as, Tincture of Lavender, instead of Tinctura Lavandulæ, &c.*

Ss. — Semi, *half.*

St. — Stet, *let it stand ; or stent, let them stand.*

Sub. fin. coct. — Sub finem coctiōnis, *towards the end of boiling, [i. e. when boiling is just finished.]*

Sum. tal. — Sumat talem, *let him [i. e. the patient] take such as this.*

S. V. — Spiritus vinōsus, *ardent spirit.*

S. V. R. — Spiritus vinōsus rectificātus, *rectified spirit of wine.*

S. V. T. — Spiritus vinōsus tenuis, *weak spirit of wine, [i. e. proof spirit ; half spirit of wine and half water].*

Temp. dext. — Tempori dextro, *to the right temple.*

Temp. sinist. — Tempori sinistro, *to the left temple.*

T. O. — Tinctūra Opīi, *tincture of Opium.*

T. O. C. — Tinctūra Opīi camphorāta, *camphorated tincture of Opium — paregoric.*

Ult. præscr. — Ultimo præscriptus, *the last prescribed.*

V. O. S. — Vitello ovi solutus, *dissolved in the yolk of an egg.*

Vom. urg. — Vomitiōne urgente, *the vomiting taking place, [i. e. when the vomiting begins].*

Zz. — Zingiber, *ginger.*

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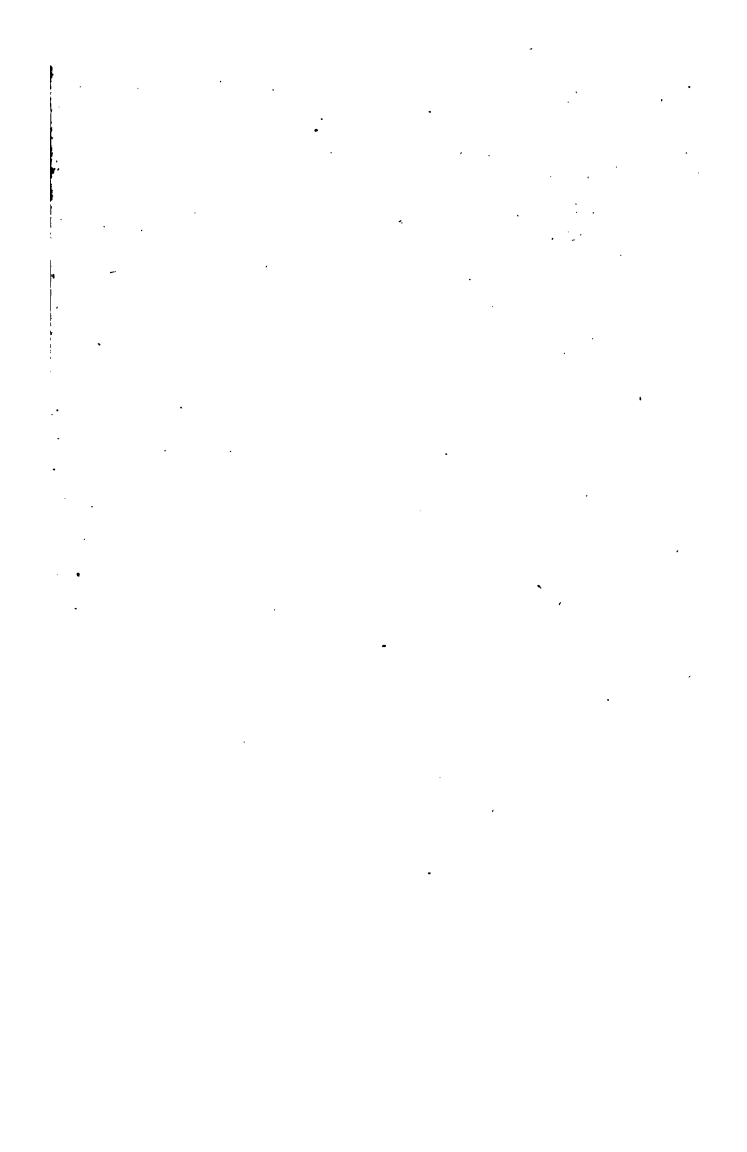
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